ONG SHAWLS, the

EDINBURGH SHAW

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hat it contains. WM. BROWN, Chemist

STORE.

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D FEATHERS.

e to order, and the r frope it will be ar in a call. Goods pas a, at the shortest as Sept. 2

find a better as

RELIGIOUS.

The author of " Lectures on the Second co hrist about 1843," has given his readers four or the benefit of " the unlearned?"

God is not with us as in days that are past. Surely my brother cannot fail to perceive that the
ways of Zion mourn because so few come to her
sole Sign.— Mankind will for a short sealy le loose to all the corrupt passions of the
m heart. No laws human or divine will be
ded; all authority will be trampled under
anarchy will be the order of governments,
confusion fill the world with horror and desMurder, treason, and crime will be comMurder, treason, and crime will be com-Scond Sign .- " Mankind will for a short seadistinguished from other years. The sign e has utterly failed.

Afr. P. But our brother will surely not deny six years ago, and a large portion of the volumes well as in the operations of nature.

Afr. J. I do not deny that there are times and seasons in the church as well as in the operations of nature.

Afr. J. I do not deny that there are times and seasons better suited to certain specific efforts than other times and seasons. But great errors of the day of the normal seasons better suited to certain specific efforts are ry nation—sow the seeds of anarchy in cry society, and disorganize every bond of an among men except the gospel. There have no problem to the control of the driving injunction of the driving injunction. But the lord disputation of the driving injunction of the driving injunction of the driving injunction. Third Sign .- "The seventh and last vial of

will have been shut before any part of the th vial will be poured out, for there will be rd a great voice reverberating through the upvault of heaven, and sounding even to the cells of the pit of wo, shaking the middle with its deep toned thunder, and like the lightdarting its vivid flash of fire from east to all pierce the deafest ear, and make the st heart to break, although a thousand fold hard than the adamantine rock, saving, " It Facts. The seventh vial, be it reered, was to be poured out in 1840. The of mercy is shut before any part of that vial red out, and no place of repentance left for ner, more than for Pharaoh, after he had ed the bed of the Red Sea. Yet, for many revivals have not been more extensive, nor us to the churches of all evangelical denations more numerous than during the last cears. And to this time, the author of ectures and his fellow laborers, while they attering "the midnight cry," are exhorting repentance and faith, as though they beed the door to be yet open, and are even ing of many conversions! But if the "sign" descring cases of churches which need aid, and been accomplished, there has not been an of ministers applying for employment in the great field. The duty of granting the required assistance in these cases, would be clear and imperative if the Society possessed the means; but without immediate and liberal relief it cannot be done. auce of true conversion since 1840-not even all the terrific lecturings of the author and This state of embarrassment results from no presumptuous enlargement of the Society's operating through the upper vault of heaven, waking the middle air with its down towaking the middle air with the middle air with

spoken what he intends, in saying, that the ark of the Lord is removed from us.

Mr. P. I mean that the gracious presence of

God is not with us as in days that are past. Sure-

the propriety and duty, carefully to consider the strength and distinction and division the only bond owship. Christians will be persecuted unath, and dens and caves of the earth will be retreat. And this, if I am right in my calons, will begin on or before A. D. 1832. death, and dens and caves of the earth will be avery spring. 2d. What circumstances occasion are retreat. And this, if I am right in my calatons, will begin on or before A. D. 1839, does not be a spring. 2d. What circumstances occasion its removal. 3d. Is God or man the author of these circumstances. 4th. If man is the author of the circumstances which procure the removal of the ark, are they acceptable or repugnant to God?

sears past, there have not been four years of Scattaint on human corruption than the years 1840, 1841 and 1842; nor more respect to and divine laws, nor less of anarchy and sion in human governments. There have murder and treason and crime—but they the state of the murder and treason and crime—but they not been common law, more than at any othered of the world; division and disunion, so from forming the only bond of fellowship g men, have been less rife and bold than at former periods; and no where have Chrishen nersecuted unto death, unless in Malbert and the more continuous and the more continuous to the continuous and the more continuous treatment of the more continuous treatment of

among men except the gospel. There is suspended the obligation of the divine injunction, "Rejoice in the Lord always." I must deny that the ark of the Lord always." I must deny that the ark of the Lord has been, in any worthy that the ark of the terms, present with those who voluntarily permit its annual removal from them. It was a sociations of men upon earth; and associations of men upon earth; and association of the divine injunction. There is suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. There is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. The is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. The is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. The is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. The is a suspended the obligation of the divine injunction. The is a suspended the obligation of the lord always. The is a suspended the obligation of the lord always. The is a suspended the obligation of the lord always. The is a suspended the obligation of the lord always. The is a suspended the obligation of the lord alwa

Sign .- To the impenitent, who will Take heed that neither recklessness nor careless by the preparation of a comely place of deposit for his ark, nor by a fleming zeal for its recuperation. Look well to your intention, for it may be He would rather it should rest with the family of Obed-Edom.

HOME MISSIONS.

The Executive Committee of the American Home Missionary Society, find it necessary to inform the Christian public, that they are in immediate want of funds to sustain their current indispensable operations. The following facts are submitted for the consideration of those who take an interest in this cause.

1. The Treasury is exhausted. Before these

1. The Treasury is exhausted. Before those lines will reach the public eye, every dollar known to be at the disposal of the Committee will have been paid out. Meanwhile,

2. There is now due to missionaries for labor performed and reported, more than \$11,000, for which they are entitled to draw at any moment, and for part of which drafts are already made, and on their way to New York, for collection.

and on their way to New York, for concection.

3. The pledges of the Society for the next twelve months (besides the engagements of its Auxiliaries) amount already to \$35,000—portions of which are daily becoming due.

4. There are now before the Committee many deserving cases of churches which need aid, and

erations. The Committee have, indeed, had urgander! Had it been uttered—in tones so powful as to reach over the dark cells of the pit of
had piece the deafest ear, and break a heart
house and fold harder than the adamantine rock,
at possible that neither we nor our readers

The Committee have, indeed, had urgander in value
from \$5, to \$30, according to the size, situation,
have importuned them for help. Missions already
that the deafest ear, and break a heart
have begged for more liberal appropriations.
Meanwhile, the public sentiment of the churches
have imdeed, had urgander in value
from \$5, to \$30, according to the size, situation,
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have begged for more liberal appropriations.
Meanwhile, the public sentiment of the churches
have importuned them for help. Missions already
the stablished and struggling with embarrassment
have begged for more liberal appropriations.
We have also applications from Bankok, (Siam)
and from Ceylon and Northern India, and from

should have heard it? Alas! what are we!—
deafer than than the deafest, and harder than an adamantine rock, a thousand fold hardened!

Each and all the signs, or predictions of the author, as to the events of 1839, '40, '41, and '42 have there are the cool judgment of any reasonable man to decide on the amount of credit due to the prognosticated coming of Christ and conflagration of the world in 1843. And in this connexion, it may be well to ponder the injunction of the man of God—"When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass—"When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass—"The Manual State of the Committee, in accordance with the views of the most intelligent friends of missions, greatly deprecate. While, therefore, on the one hand, —"When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass—"The Manual State of the Committee, in accordance with the views of the most intelligent friends of missions, greatly deprecate. While, therefore, on the one hand, —"When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass—"The Manual State of the Committee followed these intimations of a growing sense of the importance of Missions at Home, the liabilities of the Society of the Society of the Society of the importance of Missions at Home, the liabilities of the Society of the importance of Missions at Home, the liabilities of the Society of the importance of Missions at Home, the liabilities of the Society of the Industry and publishing our books in headthen languages.

Our books are, as a whole, prepared especially of translating and publishing of translating and publishing our books in headtier manual sof the languages.

Our books are, as a whole, prepared espe

that every one who understands the relation of Home Missions to the civil and religious welfare of our beloved country will consider it as a personal appeal to himself, and will proceed, at once, to do whatever lies in his power to prevent the distress which must result to the families of the missionaries, and the embarrassment which must befull the whole operations of the Society, if the Treasury be not soon replenished. By order of the Executive Committee.

Mutroy Bargers, 2 and the every day to the duties and responsible to the committee. its object and capacities fairly understood and trusts confidently that the friends of God and man

> ALEXANDER HENRY, Pres. Am. S. S. Union, Phil. Nov. 1, 1842.

POWER OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS ON MORAL SUBJECTS.

Madam de Stael lived and died in the belief, public opinion. They originated the revolution which put Louis Philip on the throne; and such

all their views. The religious press is in fact the high-priest of public opinion on all the great their me moral questions brought before a reading communication of the property of the prop

years ago; but it will suffice, if its organs are all

anted, to hold the nation back from a husty, reckless appeal to arms, and thus secure in the end a
peaceful adjustment of all their difficulties.

Let us state the case. There are more than
fifty religious newspapers in this country; and,
going into nearly every neighborhood, and reaching all the leading minds both in the ministry and
the church, they can served fail if they chose,
they can served fail if they chose,
they can served fail if they chose,
they can served fail if they can served fail if they can served beld the forms a more than the church they can served fail if they can serve the server. the church, they can scarcely fail, if they choose, to control the mainsprings of influence through the land. In every city, town and village, in every college and theological seminary, in every church, every Sabbath and common school, in almost every hallowed nursery of intellect, opinion and character, these words, events of texts.

war. Here, then, is a noble, godlike work for the religious press. And will not the managers of this mighty engine take hold of the subject in earnest, spread it in all its amplitude before the community, and persevere until war shall come to be regarded through Christendom as the kindred prothrough Christendom as the kindred practice of duelling is now in New-England? It may be done; and religious papers can do it, if

they will.

And now, if ever, is the time. There never was, nor ever can be, a better. Nearly all Christendom is basking in the sunshine of peace; and the minds of men, free from the bitterness and the the minds of men, free from the bitterness and the fears of war, are open to the subject of peace, and at leisure to consider its claims. The thoughtless or the indifferent may say there is now no need of efforts in this cause, and would have us post-pone the antidote until the disease is upon us be-youd the possibility of prevention or cure; but, if any thing is ever to be done, it must be in a time like the present. No other will answer. We might as well preach purity in a brothel, or temperance to a drunkard in the gutter, as plead for peace in the whirlwind of wrath which immediately precedes a threatened war. Now is the spring-time of peace; and, if we would reap a golden harvest, we should lose no time in sowing the requisite seed.

Pacificts. thing is ever to be done, it must be in a time

[From the "Rose," for 1843.] THE SOUTH SEA CHIEF.

While in the north of Europe, I met with

While in the north of Europe, I met with rather an extraordinary person, whose account of himself might afford a subject for a very pretty romance; a sort of a new Paul and Virginia; but with what different catastrophe, it is not fair to presage. He described himself as a Frenchman, a native of Bordeaux; where, at an early age, he was put on board a merchant ship, to learn the profession of a seaunan. About that time war broke out between Great Britain and the lately proclaimed Republic of France; and the vessel he was in being attacked and taken by an English man-of-war, he was carried a prisoner into England. When there, his naturally enterprising character would not submit itself to a terprising character would not submit itself to a state of captivity; and soon making his wishes understood, he entered on board a British sloop bound to New Holland. While gazing with rapt astonishment on the seeming new heavens which canopied that to him, also, new portion of the globe; while the stars of the Cross were exciting his youthful wonder; and he could no where find the constellations of the Great or the Little Bear in the midnight firmament, the sky was suddenly overest with a cloud, like the pall of nature, and a fearful tempest burst from it. The scene was dreadful on that wide waste of waters; and the vessel being driven at last into the rocky labyrinths of the Society Isles, was finally wrecked on one not many leagues from the celebrated Otaheite. Laonce, the young Frenchman, and one seaman of the sloop, an honest north Frien were the sole, are the season. celebrated Otaheite. Laonce, the young Frenchman, and one seaman of the sloop, an honest north Briton, were the only persons who escaped; for when morning broke they found themselves, restored from insensibility, lying on the shore, and not a trace of the ship, or of those who had navigated her, was to be discerned. The inhabitants of the island, apparently wild savages by their almost naked state, instead of seizing them as a prey, took them to their huts, fed and cherished them. Hope for a while flattered them that some other vessel bound for New Holland, night also be driven upon those islands, though not with the same hard fate, and that by her means they might be released and conveyed back to Europe. But days, and weeks, and menths, wearing awny without any such arrival, they began to

But the young Frenchman, and his north Briton moral questions brought before a reading community, and cannot escape from a responsibility commensurate with its wide and transforming influence.

Look at this power of the press in given departments of benevolence or reform. It has, under God, done more than all other agencies put together, to create and sustain those habits of liberality which are now sending salvation through the world. The missionary cause is a nursing of the press. Equally essential has it been to every enterprise of benevolence or reform; nor could any one of them, without its continued aid, retain its hold on the community for a single year; and it might, by a proper concentration of its power, secure for any worthy the when this vial is poured out, political sense of the terms, present with those who volution, such associations of men upon earth; anwar, and bloodshed, will fill the country with and dismay; and a great revolution, such as not since men were upon earth, so mighten the tord. Can it be true that God will may sense withdraw from such while they which it was instituted more than eligious in any sense withdraw from such while they which it was instituted more than eligious in any sense withdraw from such while they that our instance men were upon earth, so mighten the country with any sense withdraw from such while they thus in the control of the country with the ark of the terms, and bloodshed, and less of horter than the country with the ark of the terms, and associations of men upon earth; and bloodshed, will fill the country with the ark of the terms, present with those who volution, such and bloodshed, will fill the country with the ark of the terms, and bloodshed, will fill the country with the ark of the terms, and bloodshed, will fill the country with the ark of the terms, present with those who volution, such as the large of political strile in the world as may are seemed to endow the partments of benevolence or reform. It has, under God, done more than all other agencies put the single the material Sunday Schools in the closest but two, of all the national Societies that two

our of captives were taken; and all under his command held his former orders with such rever-ence, that none, excepting two (that had be-fore shown refractory dispositions,) presumed to disobey his educt of mercy. But these men, in derision of his lenity, particularly to the female derision of his lently, particularly to the female derision of his lently, particularly to the female derision of his lently, particularly to the female derivers and character, these weekly advocates of truth and duty are found exerting an influence which few can either escape, or permanently resist; and, if they would all combine their efforts, they could easily leaven the whole nation with such sentiments of peace as would render it impossible for any set of rulers ever to involve us again in war. mouth, and a second shot brought down his yora cious accomplice in the act. This hold example cious accomplice in the act. This bold example so awed all within ken of the fact, that from that hour until the day he quitted the island, a period of fourteen years, no captive ever met with the interdicted fate. Though the old sovereign continued in life, he consigned the power to his new son, and Laonce became virtually king of the place. Indeed, so reconciled was he and his friend the north Briton (who also married) to the spot which kad first sheltered them, and then adopted them even as its legitimate offspring, that although many ships of different nations touched there, no inducements could prevail on them to quit their sea-girt home of simple nature, for all the blandishments which civilized life could pro-duce. Yet Laonce took a hospitable delight in showing every act of friendship in his power to the captains of the vessels; relitting them with food and fresh water; and rendering them much essential service, in pointing out how to manage with safety the difficult navigation round the

WHOLE NO. 1402.

lightened in his eyes. But when he recalled his home there, his family happiness, his countenance fell, his eyes clouded, and he spoke in half stifled words. He aescribed his palace hut; his arms, his hunting spear, his canoe; his return to his hut, with the fruits of his chase; the graceful, delicate person of his wife; her clinging fondness on his entrance; his tenderness for her, and for his children—for, she hove to him a son and a for his children—for she bore to him a son and a daughter; and, while he spoke, he burst into tears and sobbed like a child. "I was then beloved," said he, "honoured!—master of all around me! Now, I am nothing:—no home—no wife—no friend! I am an outcast here!—when there! Oh, Berea! wilt thou have forgotton me?" His tears, and wild agonies, prevented him from proceeding; and my eyes could not remain dry, on seeing such genuine grief, such real suffering.

But the cause of his being separated from his South-Sea home, and his beloved Berea and her babes, remains to be told. It appears, that about three years before the period I met him, a Russian ship, sent on a voyage of discoveries, touched at the island where Laonce had become naturalized. The captain was received with royal hospitality his children-for she bore to him a son and a

sinh, sent on a voyage or unscoveries, sourced at the island where Laonec had become naturalized. The captain was received with royal hospitality by the king; and the Prince Laonec became the glad interpreter between the Europeans and his august father in law—for the captain spoke French. And besides procuring the crew all they wanted for common comforts, the young chief loaded the commander and his officers with useful presents. One night it blew a violent gale, and the Russian captain deeming it impossible to keep his anchorage in a bay so full of unseen danger, made signals to the land, in hopes of excitung some native experienced in the navigation, to come off, and direct him how to steer. Every moment increased his jeopardy; the storm augmented; and, at each growing blast, he expected to be torn from his cables, and dashed to atoms against the rocks. No one moved from the shore. Again the signals were repeated: Laonec had risen from his bed on hearing the first. Who was there amongst all in that island, excepting his British comrade, whe would have each of the proposed of the property of the prop annee summon him from that spot of his heart's inderest duties, to attend to the roaring guns distress from a stranger vessel? Impossible! make those thunders to heaven and to earth, till they are drowing. You know you can save them all: Go, Lao,"—and she smiled; "go and the foreign chief, after you have saved him, will give you something for me—either a looking-glass or a salk handkerchief. Go, Lao."

He wound his arms round the gentle pleader; and, almost ashamed that the father and the hustand is the period when the same than the content to be a superior of the content to the same than the sam

Indignation, despair, overwhelmed him. None appeared to understand the nature of his feelings; all pretended to wonder that a European born, should not be grateful to any occasion that would carry him away from a savage country like that. In vain Laonce remonstrated; in vain he talked of his wife and children; the captain and his Indignation, despair, overwhelmed hi sailors laughed, promised him better of both sorts amongst his kindred whites: and when he cursed amongst his kindred whites: and when he cursed their hardened hearts and cruel treachery, they laughed again and left him to his misery. At last, when the protracted hurricane subsided, and the vessel's log book proved that she had been driven several degrees leeward of the Society Isles, abandoned to a sullen despair, he ceased to accuse or to reproach; he ceased to speak even on any subject, but cast himself into his lonely on any subject, but cast himself into his lonely berth during the day, that he might not be irrita-ted to continued unavailing madness, by the sight of the ingrates who lad betrayed him. At night, indeed, he seated himself solitary on the deck, when the watch alone was there; and still, world-less to that only convenient discussed with sight ess to that only companion, discoursed with sight and streaming tears to the starry sign which hung over the part of the heavens that canopied his over the part of the heavens that canopied his wigwam home. To his straining eyes, nothing but the silvery line of the star-lit sea was on that distant horizon; but his heart's vision pierced farther, and he beheld the sleepers in that home; no, not the sleepers! His disconsolate, his des-pairing wife, tearing her bright locks, and beat-ing the tender bosom he must no longer clasp to his own. His children—"Oh! my bubes!" cried s own. His children—On: in y babes: "cried e, and the cry of a father's heart for once pierc-l the obdurate bosom of the captain, who, in at moment had happened to come upon the deck that moment had happened to come upon the deck to examine the night. He said a few words of rade confort, mixed with his usual railiery; vanuting himself as a reckless bachelor, who might range the world, without such clogs to his enter-prise and promotion, as wives and children;— and, to case his Otaheitan benefactor of the tota, he declared he had thus carried him off to share in the honor of his expected discoveries. The unhappy chief, in then answering him, begged that if he had, indeed, any snark of honesy to

yet believe you have honor. For honor is a man't

NO. 46 .-- VOL. XXVII.

THE FOUR SIGNS. of that event-or rather predictions of his for the confirmation of their faith in him as a terpreter of God's word. Shall we state

First Sign .- " Whoever lives until the year will see a final dissolution of the Turkish for the sixth trumpet will have finished nding, which, if I am correct, will be the verthrow of the Ottoman Power." Facts. Turkish empire yet stands, in 1842. It has arch, its Court, its officers, its armies and s them-is accredited as an independent ment by our own, and by every governf Europe, and has every attribute of distinct
dity that belongs to any other nation. It
sits sceptre further, and has larger resources
to support the gracious presence of the Lord. Brethren, the
ark of the Lord has been too long removed from
us! We must wake up to duty and call upon
us! We must wake up to duty and call upon
God to revive his work. We must have a Revithree years ago. Its dissolution and final three years ago. The fact that the ark of the fact that the fact that the fact that the fact that the ark of the fact that the fact is its scentre further, and has larger resources e whole its power is waning, and a happy tion in its administration advancing, and way preparing for its conversion to Christiani-

1840, 1841 and 1842; nor more respect to urder and treason and crime-but they en persecuted unto death, unless in Madar, where the light of the gospel has but just ed, and some four or five have suffered marom by orders of a heathen and blood-thirsty n-an event that has its parallel in almost year of the Christian era. Not in all, nor n a single respect specified, was the year

OR PURE GRAPE

thor, as to the events of 1833, '40, '41, and '42 having thus proved visionary, it may safely be left to the cool judgment of any reasonable man to decide on the amount of credit due to the prognosticated coming of Christ and conflagration of the world in 1843. And in this connexion, it may be well to ponder the injunction of the man of God—"When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass—that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken; that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken; thou shall not be afraid of him."

S.

Ifor the Boston Recorder.

A DIALOGUE IN THE CONFERENCE MEETING.

Mr. P. The season has arrived for us to expect the gracious presence of the Lord. Brethren, the ark of the Lord has been too long removed from a right to the colorad proposal to the content of the lord. Brethren, the ark of the Lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord. Brethren, the ark of the Lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord. Brethren, the lark of the Lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord. Brethren, the lark of the Lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord has been too long removed from a root of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has been too long removed from the lord of the lord has lord the

QUESTION ROOKS OF THE S. S. SOCIETY.

It is a "distinct and leading object" in the whole series of Question Books published by the Mass. S. Society, "to store the memory of every scholar richly out of the Sacred Scriptures," "This object is pursued with system and meth-

growing capacities and increase of knowledge, 15

witnessed? Surely Rip Van Winkle's sleep was nothing compared to ours, if this on his not entirely failed.

We have it not need to be repented of. Methinks I hear from the grave of Uzza these solenn admonitions. Fourth Sign.—To the impenitent, who will see and learn wisdom from his interpretations has prophecies, the author says—"Pharaoh had prophecies, the author says sippi valley were taught to read and understand the Scriptures and to love the ways of truth, while connected with Sunday schools which the Society established from ten to fifteen years ago in that interesting portion of the country. Large districts and territories of the west and south are this moment supplicating a similar course of ef-forts in their behalf—and others are silent only forts in their behalf—and others are sign only because they have sought so long in vain. In Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky, Missis-sippi, Louisiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, and in portions of Ohio and Pensylvania, these efforts are especially demanded. To take but one example. The State of Missouri has 97,000 one example. The State of Missouri has 97,000 children destitute of Sunday school instruction and 3,000 only enjoying it. Multitudes of children are growing up ignorant of the Subbath and its blessed purposes, and exposed to all the evils of neglected and perverted minds.

of neglected and perverted minds.

The Union principle is essential to the prosecution of Sunday school labour in a large portion of the destitute field, and we find our books and t the destitute neid, and we find our books and shorers are cordially received where no others rould find access without much difficulty and re-triction. We could well employ from 20 to 30 acan in Sunday school labour which would be of acalculable value, if we had from 10 to 15 thousand dollars to pay for their services and ex-

The book department sustains itself but nothing more. Take any ten or five years and the average receipts from sales will not much more than defray the expenses, and that without yielding anything to reduce a debt of \$20,000 on the Soci-

ty's building.
It is obvious that we can make no donation of It is obvious that we can make no obtained of books to new and poor schools without reduc-ing our necessary means of business, unless our friends enable us to do so. We have at this mo-ment a favorable opportunity, and indeed urgent requests to distribute to such schools gratuitous or gratuitous libraries to the amount of nearly The libraries asked would vary in valu

own act; a discovery is fortune; and to have to thank you. But I want not such. Set me on shore, and there I will follow my own destiny."

To this poor request, the iron-souled commander of the vessel at last consented; and in the course of some weeks after, Laonce was landed. on the coast of Kamschutka. His secret intent as to lie in wait for the possibility of some ship suching at the port where he was set ashore, that ing at the port where he was set ashore, that the bound to the track of his beloved islands; of uttering a word of this, to the reprobate h who had torn him thence, he simply bade him "farewell! and to use his next pilot b so saying, they parted forever. But weeks and months passed away, and no vessel bound for the South Seas, showed itself in that distant latitude; and its gloomy fogs, and chilling atmosphere, its pale sky, where the sun never shone for more than three or four hours. than three or four hours in the day, seemed to wither up his life with his waning hopes! In no way did it resemble the land he had left; the warm and the genial heavens of the home be was yet beat to find again;—and he left Kamschatka for some more propitious port; but, like Sinbad the Sailor, he wandered in vain. A cruel spell seemed set on him, or on the spirit of adventure; for in ed set on him, or on the spirit of adventure, in no place could he hear of a vessel going the way of his prayers. At last he arrived, by a most te-dious and circuitous journey, at Moscow, with a design to lay his case before the young and ardent Alexander, the then Emperor of Russia; with the hope that his benevolence, and a sense of what he hope that his benevolence, and a sense of w had done for the vessel which had betraye would incline his Majesty to make some effort t return him to his island and his family.

return him to his island and his family.

That this hope was not vain, the character of the good Alexander, since proved by a life of undeviating promptness to all acts of humanity, may be a sufficient voucher. But whether the homewardbound chief, found, on his setting his foot again upon the ground whence he had been so cruelly rifled; and whence, indeed, the innocent confidence, the playful bravery of his fond wife, had urged him; whether he found his cherishly-remembered home yet standing as he left it; and her still the tender and the true to his never-wandered heart; and whether his children sprang to his knee to share the parental caress; and the wandered heart; and whether his children sprang to his knee to share the parental caress; and the people around raised the haloo of joy to the re-turned son of their king!—whether these fondly-expected greetings halled his arrival, cannot be absolutely told; for the veseel that took him our absolutely told; for the veseel that took him our to make the circuit of the globe ere it reto hence, from that, and other circumstan the facts have never reached the narrator of the little history, of what was really the meeting b tween Laonce and his Berea; of the young chie and the natives he had devotedly served! Be can the faithful hearts of wedded love doubt the human nature we w that all was right; and, in the faith of a hu Christian, we will believe, that "he who shews mercy, found mercy!" that he is now restor island-home, and to his happy, grateful

BOSTON RECORDER.

FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1842. DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES

On Sabbath evening last, a meeting was held the Old South, at which the instructions of the

American Board were given to Rev. Messrs. Put-LANDER O. POWERS, JOHN F. LANNEAU, and AZARIAH SMITH, preparatory to their departure for their respective stations. Mr. Powers returns to Broosa, where he began his labors among the Armenians of Asia Minor in 1835. Mr. Lanneau resumes his labors at Jerusa-

lem, in connection with the Syrian mission. Mr. Smith's field of labor is among the Nestorians of the mountains of Koordistan. Mr. Powers and his wife, and Mr. Smith, sail

from this port, for Smyrna, in the bark Fame. Mr. and Mrs. Lanneau go from New York to Markeilles, and thence by steamer to Egypt and Jerusalem. who began with some directions to Mr. Smith, in-

dividually. He was admonished, that in the wild he would dwell, he would have such calls for making God his refuge as few had in his native land. His medium of communication with the mind around him would be the Syriac language, though varied from the ancient Syriac still church service of several branches of the community of Christians in Western Asia. The attention of the Board would, at present at least, he confined to the Nestorians who constituted one of in the divine counsels, and that no powers of earth these branches—among whom it has had a mission | could avail to prevent it. since 1834. At Constantinople or Broosa, where Mr. Smith was expected to spend the winter—he Mosul or Ooroomiah ; it being now doubtful wheth- larly addressed. er the continuance of the station at Mosul would be essential to the mission.

The Secretary then referred the missionaries to the instructions which had been given to their predecessors, in the missions to Syria, Turkey, and the Nestorians, as in general applicable to them; and proceeded, in adaptation to the spirit of th times, to fortify their minds against the desponden ey, which, in reference to every enterprise, was now so prevalent. He alluded to the disastrous state of business, which had been so protracted as to cause a sort of collapse in the public mind, affecting business, politics and religion. The influence extended even to our religious experience, and was perceptible in its paralizing effect upon Christian love, faith, zeal, enterprise, &c. There was a general yielding to despondency, and a tendency look on the dark side of things. He besong the missionary brethren to turn from man, and his weakness and sinfulness, and look to God, and his providence and grace, and to take cheerful views, ich as became the glorious work of spreading glad tidings of great joy." It was Scriptural to ok mainly on the bright side. Paul-of whose piety joy was a grand feature—although he did not fear to look on the dark side, never suffered himself to dwell upon it; his only concern being to be faithful to his particular trust-and being so, he

was joyful even in tribulation. The hardness of the times-the reluctant advance of the churches in the work of missions—the reviving efforts of Antichrist-and the convulsions in ria-were referred to as the things likely to occasion solicitude in the minds of the miss

In regard to the times, it was said, they were in deed hard, and such had been their impoverishing effects, that some seemed almost ready to dishon their Lord by repudiating the debts incurred for extending his kingdom. But these times could not continue; a healthful state of commercial prosperity was at hand. The bountiful earth, the stea engine, the powerful influence of peace, the progress of science, and all the arrangements of socie ty, were tending to swell the tide of prosperity which would be sure to reach and bless our utmor

As to the churches-they, too, had a dark side : required sacrifices of missionaries, in all their rela-

and there were even those who feared that the weaker every day in this country, and the Cathowork had already been extended as far as the piety and benevolence of the churches would warrant. But there was a cheering view here also. The darkness in the churches had been rendered visible | The last asserts, that "all America will be a Cathby the light. We now see more than our fathers inticipated; we have realized more than we hoped for; in not less than two thousand of our churches might now be found warm-hearted, liberal supporters of missions; the interest was increasing and the denomination, as a body, came up work. There was more knowledge of the spirit-

ual condition of the world; more interest in its re covery to God; more prayer, and liberality, and systematic effort; and more done from principle The idea that was gaining ground among that practical religion essentially included the work issions, was working great results. Embarrassments might be renewed, and there might be temporary alienations and coldness; but past experience forbade us to doubt that God would uphold the missionary enterprise so long as he should need it.

In reference to the efforts of Antichrist-the thir topic which had been suggested—it was remarked, that the missionaries would find that the missions of the Romish Church had preceded them, already having secured strong holds in Constantinople, Asia Minor, and Syria. This great spiritual power-this Antichrist-they would have to encounter every where they went. It was concentrating its already vast numbers more and more under the directing influence of its one head, and aiming at nothing less than the spiritual control of the world Yet there were bright spots even in this portentous cloud upon the religious horizon. This opposition of the powers of darkness was an inevitable result of the evangel cal missionary movement, and a proof of its value and efficiency. Such an opposing movement might also be regarded as a necessary means of bringing into action the full power of the church. Foreign missions admit of no halfterms involving treason to our Lord. This neces sity was regarded as a cheering feature in the aspect of the times. Again, it was held, that some such hostile effort was important to the success of ar missions, promoting, as it did, humility and zeal in the missionaries, and knowledge and grace in their churches. "Who," it was asked, "wou now dare to take upon him the responsibility of withdrawing the papal priests from the Sandwich It was well to have this as a scourge of the Lord, to drive us, if his love were other means or influences should be relied on to withstand the church of Rome; that, therefore, and nothing else, should be preached, and it would

The convulsions in Syria was the next and last topic to be considered. There was nothing in the aspect of things to dishearten. The breaking up of the old feudal institutions there, and the consequent convulsion of the social state, might be to prepare the way of the Lord. The check upon the sions had occasioned, would afford opportunity to correct some mistakes. The Seminary at Beyroot, for instance, which had been discontinued, ought not to be revived in the same place; and some chan The instructions were given by Dr. Anderson, ges should be made in regard to the employment of native converts. The mission had been in structed to avail itself of past experience, and report work of missions, should the ground even be rethe work aimed at, as trials of faith and zeal.

On the whole, the missionaries were earnestly besought to hope in God, whatever might be the aspect of the times, the events of providence, or the distress of nations; remembering that the conver sior, of the world to God was a matter determined

We have, of course, only designed to give the would learn, by correspondence with his brethren It was listened to with great interest, and will be of the Independent Nestorian mission, whether his regarded as a word in season, as well to the churchroute to his appointed field would be by way of es as to the missionaries to whom it was particu-

Rev. Mr. Blagden followed, in behalf of the churches, addressing the missionaries in an appropriate and happy manner, by way of extending to closed. them the right hand of fellowship and sympathy in the enterprise in which they had embarked.

ROMAN CATHOLIC COLONIZATION.

The last No. of the "Home Missionary" gives an outline of a plan projected in Europe, for Colonizing the Irish poor in America. Difficult as it is to present our readers with a view of it, at once full and concise, we feel it a duty, as chroniclers of passing events in the religious world, to attempt it-especially as it bears with great directness on the future destinies of our country.

The first object of the plan is, to provide room for the excess of European population—the average increase of which is estimated, at about one thousand a day. This excess, it is assumed cannot be provided for in Australia and New Zealand, nor even in British America; while the Western States of this union afford ample room for its accommodation. The proposal is therefore, to " purchase primitive or other lands, in the U.S., of moderate extent." selected, as those that are like. The districts proposed "are comprised in the states Compare and see. Then have we presented, in of Ohio, Michigan, Indians, Illinois, Wisconsin, God's own words, a most momentous and fearful Missouri or Iowa, of which De Tocqueville em- fact in regard to the operation of his government. phatically says, If a Paradise is to be found on And yet that fact is here stigmatised and ridicaled ness of the soil, and healthiness of the climate, and abundance of coal, &c. but the facilities of access

"Society" to be organized, bear the expense of before the rising sun. To arraign such a sentitransporting the emigrant, and meet his first wants; ment, so expressly thrown before men's minds and in return, the emigrant pledges himself to la- by the repeated language of God himself; to arbor for a term not less than three years at reduced raign and cast contempt upon it as an old prejudice, wages for the Society, under the direction of his a fiction; is rushing into the sanctuary of the Lord priest. His fidelity to such a pledge is argued from the great success of the Temperance pledge, administered by Father Matthew and the Irish clergy; and the arrangement is to be made, that a Catholic pastor shall always accompany each bo- again. "I was somewhat startled, in a recent dy of emigrants, unless the intended location althey were impatient of results, and expected to ready possess a Catholic church and resident cler-

lie church, silently but surely advancing. His po- death-bed find him at a distance; that a life of sition is fortified by the quoted opinions of Capt. Marryatt, Miss Martineau, and Judge Halliburton.

Missionary," or, to the pamphlet from which it sarked, that it is not only urged on England and Ireland, but on France, Belgium, and all other of salutary alarm, and now lifting itself up amid

trite remark, so often made in reply to all appeals God's word. Cloudy as they had made the horion the subject of the advances of Romatism.—o O zon, these were gleamings of the truth; truth that the Catholics can never rule this land." None are so blind as those that won't see. The cry of "peace and safety" has been made long enough— "whose days of health had never known a Saorward the crisis, on which Faith cannot look, but like that which happened to Israel in the days of Christ and the Apostles, and which prepared the way for the easy overthrow of Jerusalem, has happened also to many in the Christian denominations our own land.

We cannot say with the Editors of the H. M , auch as we respect their judgment, that "we do not believe God will abandon to the dominion of living churches of this land." If they mean only with much interest. It is a manly production; not sufficient to draw us. The gospel, and no ever to that dominion, they speak safely—for the of the sermons published by the denomination to other means or influences should be relied on to world is given to Christ, and he shall reign, from which Mr. Putnam belongs, it is replete with sen to sea. But that a temporary dominion will be thought and discussion of doctrinal truths and the gained, and one that will occasion distress and perdexity, far beyond all present conception, in punluty to her feeble members and her Lord, there is standard of the Lord of hosts can be raised high enough to rally around it thousands of valiant solrs, in place of tens, and inspire an amount of prayer, resolution, and self-sacrifice, incomparably greater than has yet been witnessed. To us, it is a matter of great and distressing surprise, that the stestant churches of our land do not awake to their dangers and duties, when the evidence is so tration (called by the writer "renewal of Romanism to possess itself of this fair heritage of our pilgrim fathers-and when the spirit of Paand sequestered region to which he was destined, as to the expediency of its continuance; and there and among the rude and fierce people with whom would be no occasion to despond in relation to the clearly developing itself, in opposition to and even in violent assaults on the national rights linquished. Such reverses were indispensable to of those tribes of heathens which are just opening "Christianity proceeds upon the idea that hums

May God awake the American churches to their

"THE OLD PREJUDICE."

A writer in a popular Unitarian periodical of the last month, in speaking of the death-bed scene of one, who in " days of health had never known the Saviour," and who was "now vainly ubstance of Dr. Anderson's very eloquent address. endeavoring to find the throne of grace," remarks:

cause I have called and ye have refused, I have sermon, is to call the attention of our readers to which I believe is the most capa your fear cometh. Then shall they call upon me, Before discussing this subject, the author makes and your sins have hid his face from you, that he name and by courtesy. He says, will not hear." That God may be so provoked by men's sins as to " let them alone " in their guilt, and when that guilt is working out its own natural and painful consequences, that God does refuse to hear their prayers, is one of the oldest facts we are made acquainted with concerning his moral gov-That dying sinner did adopt an opinion which dying sinners have been compelled adopt thousands of years before her.

"An old prejudice!" Have we quoted the to become sites of towns and cities hereafter. book of God correctly in the language above? And, not only the productive- as an "old prejudice:" as one of the cobwebs which men's misguided fancies have woven in the olden time : as relie of past days of darkness, to it, are urged as reasons for fixing on this location. that should fade from men's minds before the To carry out the plan, it is proposed that the brighter radiance of our day, as the stars retire as the horse rusheth into the battle."

This is the more melancholy, as it seems to be the language of one standing, to that dying sinner, in the relation of a Christian minister. We quote risit to a dying woman, the mother of many chilreap bountifully where they sowed sparingly; they gyman! Their labor, it is acknowledged, would be the future, whose heart in vain sought that Savior

ons of Capt. guilt was closing in despair; that one, who had Halliburton. lived without God in the world, was "ill at ease

ing correct views of its own fearful state, as about to fall into the hands of the living God. "The old prejudice" was in fact a long discarded doctrine revealed in the oracles of God for the purpose trine revealed in the oracles of God for the purpose makes extracts, if accessible. But it should be re- old prejudice " was in fact a long discarded doc-European nations, that "possess a redundant pop-ulation, and are anzious to find a market for the tering the voice at once of truth and terror. The ministrations of a so called "rational faith," with nd the heart has become hard enough under its viour." But here, by this hopeless and wretched constant repetition—and every day is hastening death bed, stands a spiritual guide, startled apparently at the despair which the divine record had with tearful eye. Dangers are crowding upon us. so solemnly threatened those who live regardless Refe And, to shut the eye; to stop the ear, and knock of the calls of mercy and turning into mockery down all evidence with the bare assertion, that that awful truth which was piercing a soul with the foreboded catastrophe is impossible, are sure anguish, by the contemptuous epithet of "an old

Antichrist, our schools, our republicanism, and the ordination of Rev. F. D. Huntington, in this city, for hat the land will not be given up wholly and for- written in a vigorous style, and, unlike many shment for the negligence of the church in her says, which have been put forth under the garb of sermons, that we are pleased to find a frank and ittle room to doubt-unless, by some means the candid argument on subjects of the utmost import-

We are not about writing a review of this ser- in their appearance at this time. mon-containing, as it does, many views of human character, and of our relation to God, which are in our judgment entirely at varience with the revealed word of God, denying the doctrine of instantaneous regeneration, and confounding regen arly before them of a settled design on the part sanctification. But while the writer carefully waives the question of total depravity, there is in the following paragraph a nearer approach to a the have ever before met with in the writings of Mr. Putnam's denomination :

this as a general fact; I will not inquire whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure the different degrees of this faith, the old prejudice still held her fast, that we might call upon God when he was not to be found—might draw near to him when he would not draw near to us—might fift our hands and hearts upward when the windows of heaven were closed."

That dying sinner did hold an "old" opinion; that is certain. The oldest book in men's hands contains it. Near a thousand years before Clurist, by the finger of God it was thus written: "Be

the strictly universal, nor how it came to be at came to be at the strictly universal, nor how it came to be a fact, nor whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure the the attenty and mong the heathen; but now returned to visit the it be strictly universal, nor how it came to be a fact, nor whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure the the strictly universal, nor how it came to be a fact, nor whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure the the strictly universal, nor how it came to be a fact, nor whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure the the strictly universal, nor how it came to be a fact, nor whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure the the strictly universal, nor how far we are competent to assert and measure the different degrees of this fact, nor whether and how far we are competent to assert and measure fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength and verified in human experience. There is a dar to his heart.

The evening of the Sabbath heing the season in which the Monthly Concert is held, notice was given from the different pulpits, that

but I will not answer; they shall seek me early, some well-timed remarks on the impracticability position through the whole of the protracted services. later than the above it was written : "But your in- unchristianized heart;"-understanding by "Chrisiquities have separated between you and your God, tian," such as are so in something more than in

name and by courtesy. He says,

"So then, though there is a large and noble place for practical preaching, so called, it does not supersede and should not outrun that leading aim of the gespel and the church, which our text expresses and I have endeavored to present. The most legitimate, the most faithful preaching, after all, though it is often thought otherwise, is that which wins the heart to Christ and his spirit; and not that which attempts to storm the strongholds of sin one by one; endeavors—vain and fruitless labor—to browbeat worldly men into the Christian virtues, and set up the kingdom of God by a furious war of posts. There is a right philosophy and a wrong one in this matter, and the gospel is right in its aim to renew and sanctify the spirit of the mind, before expecting to shape the hife after the Christian model."

He then remarks as follows:—

He then remarks as follows :-

He then remarks as follows:—

"Again, the view we are taking of the true theory of the church and its ministrations, may help us to define the true position of the church in relation to the various social and specific moral reforms which signalize our age. We have special and separate organizations to promote certain great objects, such as temperance, the abolition of slavery, the abolition of war, the equalizing and ameliocating of the condition of men by new social and domestic arrangements. Singular and striking estic arrangements. Singular and striking omens are here presented. This is not the time or place to discuss them, except a little in their relation to the Christian church and its minis-try, that the latter may see and maintain their true position in respect to them. The objects had in view in these movements are in general great, no-ble, holy; and I will not now stop to criticises the means, lest I should seem to underrate the ends, the objects. Many of them are sublime in their conception and beautiful in the results so far as attained or to be dy of emigrants, unless the intended location all ready possess a Catholic church and resident clergyman! Their labor, it is acknowledged, would be unputainable, and their pledge worthless, unless with its fading strength whm its days of health

own act : a discovery is fortune's; and for its ad- tions, which were expected of no other body of chapels and elergy of their own religion were had never known, to hear it remarked that the dycasional failure than they were wont to be in reference to other objects. It was questioned whether any other enterprise was so little understood, by those who sustained it, as foreign missions. Comparatively few had taken strong hold of the work, ion he pressor or neutral. As to the subjection of these organizations—many of those subjections or matters pertaining directly to personal holiness or social morality, and are therefore proper themes of preaching; and let him hold himself, and be held, free to give them their due place in his ministrative to give them their due place in his ministrative to give them their due place in his ministrative.

Marryatt, Miss Martineau, and Judge Halliburton.
The last asserts, that "all America will be a Catholic country!" And he argues it from their rapid increase hitherto, and from their peculiar tenets.

Most sanguine expectations are cherished by the author of the plan, that Romanism will thus secure not only the spiritual but the temporal dominion of the United States, and "curb the pride which denies respect to superior authority, or tends to a belief that we were created to be independent of each other—ideas, unfortunately too common in the early stages of democracy." So the Catholics of Europe are already declaring their long contemplated overthrow of our Republican Institutions!

The plan is recommended by various arguments which we have not room to state, and which will be best understood by reference to the "Home of the best understood by reference to the "Home of the last asserts, that "all America will be a Catholic country." And he argues it from their rapid about the future," and could find no access to the throne of grace; was startled that a perishing sin-tenshing sin-tenshing and could find no access to the throne of grace; was startled that a perishing sin-tenshing sin-tenshing and could find no access to the throne of grace; was startled that a perishing sin-tenshing sin-tenshing and could find no access to the throne of grace; was startled that a perishing sin-tenshing sin-tenshing and could find no access to the throne of grace; was startled that a perishing sin-tenshing the Christian minister as such, is to strive, with God's spirit, to renew and sanctify the hearts of men; to create them anew in Christ Jesus; to divert them and peculiarly appropriate work of set the Christian minister as such, is to strive, with God's spirit, to renew and sanctify the hearts of men; to create them answering the Christian minister as such, is to strive, with God's spirit, to renew and sanctify the hearts of men; to create them answering the christ-leash to show them have to use it as individuals in their relatio

citement, so much a doing, and have in view or prospect such tangible and large results of good, that in the heat of their phlantinepy they come to think the church institution, ex h its quiet ministra-tions, a dill, backward, quite hifeless thing, behind the age, its day gone by. Some even say that the what will our readers say to this? Will they fold their arms, and comfort themselves with the trite remark, so often made in reply to all appeals on the subject of the advances of Romanism—o O on the subject of the advances of Romanism and the church is the advance of Romanism and the church is the advances of Romanism and th in our path; away with the dead body to its grave! Thou fool, to say so! Thou foolish and shallow reformer to think so! I tell you that all the moral life there is in your noble reforms has come out of the Christian church, and must be continually repleuished from that church, or cease. Every spark of heavenly fire that burns on the blazing altars of Reform, has been struck out of the gospel of Christ, and has reached you through the church. But for the church, your plans for ameliorating the hu-man condition would never have been started, or way measures, and the churches must be excited to tokens of infatuation. Quem Deus rult perdere, or die. There was no retrecting, but on the churches are no retrecting, but on the churches are no retrecting, but on the churches are not of some reserved and the churches must be excited to tokens of infatuation. Quem Deus rult perdere, prius dementat. Whom God would destroy, he first infatuates. To us it seems, that blundness and the contemptuous epithet of "an old tokens of infatuation. Quem Deus rult perdere, prius dementat. Whom God would destroy, he first infatuates. To us it seems, that blundness and the contemptuous epithet of "an old tokens of infatuation. Quem Deus rult perdere, prius dementat. Whom God would destroy, he first infatuates. To us it seems, that blundness and the contemptuous epithet of "an old tokens of infatuation. Quem Deus rult perdere, prius dementat. Whom God would destroy, he ministrations under which to live and die.

"An old prejudice" is it, that sinners may so and self-sacrifice, which is the root of some re-

"An old prejudice" is it, that sincers may so treat God that he may refuse their cries for mercy! It is a discount to the Bible. A death-beds!

BERADPUL TRUTH re-echoes countless wretched death-beds!

[For the Boston Recorder.]

REV. G. PUTNAM'S SERMON.

We have perused Mr. Putnam's sermon at the ordination of Rev. F. D. Huntington, in this city, with much interest. It is a manly production; written in a vigorous style, and, unlike many of the sermons published by the denomination to which Mr. Putnam belongs, it is replete with thought and discussion of doctrinal truths and the r blessing, to work wisely and manfully for God id man and the truth."

We commend these views to the attention of

the Christian public, and are happy to find in the to sound doctrine, that there are some views and first importance, and which are very seasonable

MAR YOHANNAN AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Nov. 8, 1842. MESSES. Entrons,-We were favored in this ty on Saturday last with a visit from Mar Yoman, the Nestorian Bishop, accompanied with other matter will be the Rev. Mr. Perkins, returned missionary from man will ere long be

The announcement of their arrival excited gen. There has really been a great imp eral interest in our community. On the Sabbath, the awakened curiosity had opportunity for its full gratification. They worshipped at the cafferent hurches during the day. Rev. Mr. Perkins preached for Mr. Dwight in the morning; at Mr. Condit's in the afternoon, where he assisted also at the communion service. His sermon was listened to the good sense and practical instructions of his disourse, and also on account of the circumstances in which he appeared among us, as a devoted missions ary occupying a most interesting field of labor riding, amusement, and dissipation, for the among the heathen; but now returned to visit the land of his birth, that he may gather fresh strength

ous in the state. stretched out my hand and no man regarded it; 1 the views of the author upon the relation of the I have never seen so completely filled to overflowwill laugh at your calamity; I will mock when church of Christ to the exciting topics of the day. ing, with persons of all ages and descriptions, hundreds, unable to procure a seat, keeping a standing

> With the performances, all expressed the most ntense gratification. The instructive narrative of Mr. Perkins, (preceded with prayer by Rev. Mr.

every heart that can vibrate to the missionary cause; and peculiarly dear to me, from the cirumstance you know, of a beloved daughter of my own being now on that spot, where "spicy breezes breathe soft on Ceylon's Isle." The awakening of such associations cannot fail to send a thrill through my heart, mingled with pleasure and pain.

The services closed with a short prayer and benediction by the Bishop, in a language, unknown to the assembly, but intelligible, and I doubt not acceptable to the ear of that God who receives alike the homage of the hearts of millions, of all the kindreds of the earth, through the sacrifice of Him who is the desire and the hope of all nations.

I felt it an honor and a privilege to exchange salutations with the distingu

rians, and what made a still deeper upon the heart of the Christian comm excellent spirit with which all the perfof Mr. Perkins were so deeply imbued. His tentatious and modest mention of him dent zeal for his master; the constant ; to the agency of God, and the rec-

special providence and blessing in all his to labors; together with a spirit, un undaunted by danger, and only more suffering, and more determined by served to produce in our minds, the that he had not mistaken his vocation.

say, that every body was delighted a erkins; his visit and performances I do ill carry increased conviction to every m even to those hitherto indifferent and unbel of the importance and excellency of the Mosso cause. And when missionaries of such a return, we hail them with pleasure, for it ca fail to advance the glorious object. That the it of the Bishop will be mutually advan the Nestorian and the American churches, ly conclusive. May the God of miss special providence, preside over these his deservants, and direct their way back i the field of their appropriate labors, account as they will be with the sympathics of Che and prayers for their success.

The Congregational Journal gives an a of the revival in New Ipswich during the last ter. About 200 are said to have be converted, 75 of whom were heads of family united with the Congregational church !: the Baptists, and a number with the Meile Many, it is said, have had their minds div from a profession, by the manner in who mode of baptism has been urged.

At a late meeting of the Synod of Virginia narrative of the state of religion was of una terest. Upwards of a thousand souls w ported to have been hopefully converted ding many young men of talent, women of the ministry. Of 93 who were School. Much attention, it was state paid to the religious instruction of the co nle, and efforts made for their con and resulted in many cheering cases of su-

A work of grace is said to be going on in Orac burg district, S. C.

The Greenesboro', Alabama, Bee, of the U. eavs that "during the present and a part of week, we have had a revival in the Presh Church that has been attended with ve have numbers been added to the c a spirit of inquiry has been awakened that see an abundant reward to the labors of our

THE SABBATH IN NEW ORLEASS .- A late Orleans Bulletin contains the following

"Yesterday was but a repetition Strict stillness reigned in our streets, the save the morning call of the Prote roll of the Catholic bells for vesper this calminers, this cessation of that marks the week day, must strike the strangers now here, with some astom-have doubtless heard and been indu-

the observance of the Sabbath, in New and other statements which have recen ed, must be received with many qu The cessation from business, if general, means universal. Stores of all o yet be seen open—the numerous har-me is especially a market-day-military para of young men-and the theatres and masforget that there is a great work to do un the sources of wickedness, and to keen (ac the march of religion, with the rapid str siness, and the evil influences which follow i

ASTI-MISSION BAPTIONS .- All our readers not know that there is, at the South and Wes sect of Baptists, called Anti-Mission Baptists have heard them called Anti-Effort Bapt the whole the most appropriate name go against missions, bible societies, and nce movement, especially; and in a they oppose active efforts to promote religion Georgia came within our knowledge, an individual was excommunicated from for joining a temperance society. We have even of instances, where family prayer w cribed, or not encouraged. This strange or lished a paper in North Carolina, railed the itive Baptist. A late number of the pape a sermon delivered by one of their Elders, it after railing against missions, an educate istry, and the temperance cause, he levels his against bible societies after this fashion

against bible societies after this fashion :—

"But the distribution of bibles has been 2 on sometime—what has been the effect on some in general? Why, from all I can see and be society is worse in its morals than when I is first remember—more pride, more dress, less edence between men, more failures, sucides, ders, than there were thirty-five years against the best of books, but how many those have lived and died in sin with one in their for firty years; and how many thousands been hopefully converted to Gold that never as hible, nor read a word in one? Yea, my divation, tells me of this sort are the greatest in of professors of religion." fessors of religion.

It may be that in North Carolina it is tru najority of professing Christians neve in the bible-for there only one in ten of ! population, we believe, can read. haps, is the secret of these dreadful error word of God is no lamp unto their feel, and

TEMPERANCE IN EUROPE letter to the Secretary of lished in the New York Obse lication of the Temperance language, has been attended n edition of 1000 copies the members of the Sto other distinguished men, in of the Storthing (the Odels have since passed a bill by v Norway are to cease with binks the other houses will and that the king (Bernado a veto. The Tract Society of the Temperance History i sition made by Mr. Baird to sia, to publish it in the Rus received, and expectations Mr. B. thinks, would be gre thern Europe, by having a nent to devote himself to mates his intention of retu this country, to labor in the Evangelical Society. WOMAN'S RIGHTS.-The

by which is commonly und

NOVEMBEI

secome active politicians, to ings, &c .- are not, it seems, ted on this side of the Atlan lately held in London, for the Female Chartist Associat onnected with the interests The spirit of the meeti hind Chardon Street Chapel pressed his opinion that we red, were not intended by arens, and that they would peacefulness and usefulness of &c.-whereupon Miss Susa ly asked why women were no o fill public offices, and what required. The gentleman, i Susan, whether, if she were ment, for instance, and a young his sway over her affections danger of losing sight of Here Miss Mary Anne Walk gle's relief. She was asten man's question. " She repud tion, the insinuation that if we ment, any man, be he hust would dare to be so base as to from the strict line of duty. womanly scorn, as a contem man who would dare to influen undue and unworthy meansas to mislead her in one way, Mr. Dickess's New World

on America, by Mr. Dickens, in this country, and read wit would be unaccountable, if we how ridiculous our countryme appear, a year ago, in bedaubit the author, personally, with flatt We have so many good books and withal so little leisure—th pence) at which it is sold, is quit worth. We may read it, and ticularly hereafter. One thing der of Dickens's notes, upon glance; and that is, his habitus tuousness of religion. This run all his works. Take an exam meagre description of Boston, dies, who, he says, " rather superior than to be so;" and lowing view of the characteris preaching :" Evangelical ladies there are

theatrical entertainments, are dies who have a passion for a thes who have a passion for at to be found among all classes. In the kind of provinctal life v ties such as this, the Pulpit The peculiar province of the land (always excepting the would appear to be the denor would appear to be the denou cent and rational amusements chapel, and the lecture room,

"Wherever religion is resor drink, and as an escape from round of home, those of its r the highest will be the surest strew the Eternal Path with of brimstone, and who most the flowers and leaves that will be voted the most rig enlarge with the greatest pe culty of getting into heaven all true believers certain of ould be hard to say by w

This description, the New consider as rather equivocal evi ens's intelligence, until he les

LATINER JOURNAL -- A new title made its appearance in this last. It is a small sheet, and is three times a week. Its object ititle. It has immediate refere Latimer, claimed as a stave, at jail a legal decision. The editors design "to discuss slavery at a very at home. Meetings have be places in behalf of Latimer. At a on the 10th inst. of which Lliza J. man, and Jno. II. French secre resolution was passed, which at les being unequivocal :-

Resolved, That as George Latin nearcerded, That as George Latin incarcerated in Leverett street ji thed to liberty, we regard the judg years and private citizens, who harrest and imprisonment, as kidna steaders, the contemptible tools of and more deserving of the gallow ant American who is caught en-eign slave trade.

ANTRICAS QUARTERLY Regis mons, by Rev. Mr. Baker, of Med trait; a list of graduates of New York and New Jersey colleges, other colleges from their founds a variety of useful statistical churches, colleges, literary and sc &c. The Journal of the Educachiefly occupied with an acco cial meeting. The Register is no Mr. Riddell, Secretary of the Edu

THE MISSIONARY GUEZLARE which states that an atter ding a o tploding a quantity of gunpowed ad been asked to visit. He es-erly soldier with him was seve

TEMPERANCE IN EUROPE.-Rev. Mr. Baird, in

letter to the Secretary of the Tract Society, pub-

lished in the New York Observer, states that the pub-

ation of the Temperance History, in the Danish

anguage, has been attended with gratifying results.

An edition of 1000 copies was circulated among

the members of the Storthing, (Legislature,) and other distinguished men, in Norway. One branch

of the Storthing (the Odelsthing, or lower house)

have since passed a bill by which all distilleries in

Norway are to cease within ten years! Mr. Baird

hinks the other houses will concur in the measure.

and that the king (Bernadotte) will not interpose

Mr. B. thinks, would be greatly promoted in Nor-

WONAN'S RIGHTS .- The " rights of women"-

by which is commonly understood, their right to

ings, &c .- are not, it seems, exclusively apprecia-

ted on this side of the Atlantic. A meeting was lately held in London, for the purpose of forming a

Female Chartist Association, and for other objects connected with the interests of the "people's char-

ter." The spirit of the meeting was not a whit be-hind Chardon Street Chapel. One gentleman ex-

ressed his opinion that women, physically considered, were not intended by nature for the political

ena, and that they would be more happy in the

-whereupon Miss Susanna Ingle indignant-

asked why women were not qualified to vote and

fil public offices, and what "physical force" it

equired. The gentleman, in reply, asked Miss

ment, for instance, and a young gentleman—perhaps a lover—were to try to influence her vote through

his sway over her affections, she would not be in

Here Miss Mary Anne Walker came to Miss Ingle's relief. She was astenished at the gentle-man's question. "She repudiated, with indigna-

tion, the insinuation that if women were in Parlia-

ment, any man, be he husband, or be he lover

as to mislead her in one way, he would in another.'

in this country, and read with an avidity which would be unaccountable, if we did not remember

how ridiculous our countrymen made themselves appear, a year ago, in bedaubing and bespattering

author, personally, with flattery and adulation

ad this new work. We have read enough,

cularly hereafter. One thing will strike the reaer of Dickens's notes, upon the most cursory

ance; and that is, his habitual childish contemp

usness of religion. This runs, indeed, through his works. Take an example. After a very

agre description of Boston, he speaks of the la-

s, who, he says, " rather desire to be thought

erior than to be so;" and then gives the fol-

sing view of the characteristics of New England aching :-' Evangelical ladies there are, likewise, whose

eliment to the forms of religion, and horror of atrical entertainments, are most exemplary. La-s who have a passion for attending lectures, are be found among all classes and all conditions, the kind of provincial life which prevails in ci-such as this, the Pulpit has great influence, as peculiar province of the Pulpit in New Eng-didways excepting the Unitarian ministry,) and appear to be the denouncement of all inno-tand rational amusements. The church, the pel, and the lecture room, the ladies resort to

el, and the lecture room, the ladies resort to

nk, and as an escape from the dull monotonous ad of home, those of its ministers who pepper beginest will be the surrest to please. They who we the Eternal Path with the greatest amount

unstone, and who most ruthlessly tread down lowers and leaves that grow by the wayside, be voted the most righteous; and they who

arge with the greatest pertinacity on the diffi-ty of getting into heaven, will be considered by

ld be hard to say by what process of reasoning

-though

ers certain of going there-

This description, the New England reader may

onsider as rather equivocal evidence of Mr. Dickeas sintelligence, until he learns from the next par-

graph almost, that the only preacher the writer

ist. It is a small sheet, and is to be published

Latimer, claimed as a slave, and now awaiting in

and more deserving of the gallows than the recre-ted American who is caught engaged in the for-egn slave trade.

Mr. Riddell, Secretary of the Education Society.

ver heard in Boston, was Mr. Taylor !

herever religion is resorted to, as a strong

wever, to satisfy us that the low price, (nit nce) at which it is sold, is quite as much as it is We may read it, and notice it more par-

le leisure-that we have not yet

We have so many good books on hand, unread-

n, whether, if she were a member of Parlia-

losing sight of the public interest

me active politicians, to speak in public meet-

ly in that of the Nesto. still deeper impression ian community, was the ich all the performances eeply imbued. His unos. on of himself; the ar the constant recurrence d the recognition of his essing in all his trials and nd only more elastic by nined by difficulties, all minds, the conviction, is vocation.

dy was delighted with performances I doubt inviction to every mind. llency of the Missional ies of such a spirit pleasure, for it cannot object. That the vis. ually advantageous to can churches, is equaler these his devoted ay back in safety, labors, accompanied mpathies of Christian

rnal gives an account h during the last winhave been hopefully heads of families. onal church, 13 with with the Methodistr their minds diverted nanner in which the Synod of Virginia, the

on was of unusual inand souls were really converted, incluselves to the work ed with the Sabbat on of the colored per ir conversion, which ng cases of success. going on in Orange.

> and a part of the past in the Presbyterian with very benefi religion. Not only he congregation, but akened that promi-

following paragraph etition of the quiet sproves the slander, seen in our streets, Sabbath, than should thern cities, but the sis general. The after a while, and a being seen in the

h, in New Orleans, must have seen who have recently appearnany qualifications if general, is by no nerous bar-rooms and er closed-the Sabbath military parades stil pation, for thousands tres and masquerade reds close a misspent bath. Still there is an v Orleans, in the

orship if they would? probably, more than ed whether half that age. While Christians ing city, they must a work to do there, to dry ss, and to keep pace, il the rapid strides of bues which follow in its

> All our readers may Mission Baptists. We ti-Effort Baptists, on societies, and the temally; and in genera promote religion cated from the church iety. We have heard family prayer was pro his strange sect pub na, called the Primr of the paper contains their Elders, in which ns, an educated mine, he levels his shaft

this fashion :bibles has been going n the effect on socie nore dress, less confi lures, suicides, mur ive years ago. The how many thousand one in their house y thousands ha that never owner Yea, my obset the greatest num

olina it is true that a ans never read a word ne in ten of the adult ead. And here, pereadful errors. The their feet, nor light FOREIGN NEWS.

There have been no arrivals from Europe during he past week, and we are without later dates than

hose by the Great Western. CUBA .- Intelligence has reached us from Cuba that Mr. Turnbull, one of the mixt commissioners of the African Board, had arrived at Givara, in a sloop of war, having authority from the British government to demand the liberation of all Afrians introduced into the island since the treaty of Mr. Turnbull was resisted by the author ties, and forbidden to prosecute his designs. He was recognised as the British Consul who had given and the Area of the Tract Society propose a new edition of the Temperance History in French. A proposition made by Mr. Baird to the Emperor of Russia, to publish it in the Russ, has been favorably received, and expectations are indulged that he so much offence to the planters at Havana, some me ago, and who had been ordered away by the Captain General. The sloop of war was taker ossession of and Mr. Turnbull and his party were be sent to Havana, and placed at the disposa will cause it to be done. The Temperance cause, of the Captain General. Here is a speck of war which will probably lead to some trouble between thern Europe, by having some one on the conti-nent to devote himself to its interests. He inti-Great Britain and the haughty and slave-holding mates his intention of returning immediately to this country, to labor in the cause of the Foreign Spaniards.

paniards.

Chill.—Accounts from Chili represent the inerior of that devoted country to be in a state of ontinual intestine war. In one outbreak, the caus of which is said to have been a religious feud, 150 were killed. The Buenos Ayreans and people of the province of Coquimbo were also in a hostile attitude, in consequence of depredations upon the property of the latter. The Bolivians and Peru-

rians, too, were still at war.
YUCATAN.—The last news from this quarter is that the Yucatan government were successfully re-sisting the Mexican invading force.

Honoras.—Intelligence from this region indi-cates that the negro and Indian race are getting the ascendancy. Gen. Morazan, governor of Costa Rica, while engaged in making arrangements to invade Nicaragua, had been taken by his own people and put to death.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

CITY NEWS .- On Saturday evening last, about CITY NEWS.—On Saturday evening last, about ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of the Cabinet Manufactory of Messrs. Follanshee & Wingate, Beacon street, being the first building west from the corner of Charles street. Messrs. F. & W. had a large stock of forsiture and upholsstery, which was nearly all destroyed or hally damaged by fire and water. Their workmen also lost most of their tools, &c. A small store occupied by Mr. Oliver W. Blake, for the sale of grain and meal, was also considerably injured.

[Alarms of fire have been unusually frequent of late; and it is observed that there is less order and quietness in proceeding to and returning from

would dare to be so base as to attempt to sway her and quietness in proceeding to and returning from from the strict line of duty. She would treat with Our fire-department has, ever since the new womanly scorn, as a contemptible scoundrel, the organization, been proverbial for its quiet, orderly, man who would dare to influence her vote by any undue and unworthy means—for if he so were base and business-like mode of proceeding at fires. We are sorry to perceive a disposition to return to the old noisy order of things. There was a great deal of unnecessary noise in the streets after the fire on Ms. DICKESS'S NEW WORK .- The new book Saturday night.] America, by Mr. Dickens, has been reprinted

Dea Win Adams of the firm of Adams & Han Dea. Wm. Adams, of the firm of Adams & Han-mond, was severely injured at his shop in Fulton street. He was moving a large Salamander safe, on the sidewalk, and from a defect in one of the wheels, it fell over upon him, bruising his head severely and breaking several of his ribs. The safe weighed 1800 pounds. It was almost instant-ly lifted from his body, thus saving his life mirac-ulously. We are happy to learn that he is quite comfortable and hopes are entertained that he will rapidly recover.

comfortable and hopes are entertained that he will rapidly recover.

Two ladies were badly injured—one of them very dangerously—on Wednesday afternoon, by the falling of a gutter from the caves of the house No 131, Williams street, as they were passing. The gutter fell from sheer rottenness and weak-

The Grand Jury of the Municipal Court, in closing a service of nine months, made the following statement to the court :-

sing a service of time monitis, made the following statement to the court:—

"They had also recently, and without previous notice, visited the Leverett-street Jul, which they found in excellent order, and, save the too great facility of communication between the cells, arising from the construction of the building, they had no fault to find with it. It contained, in all, 74 persons, of whom two were debtors, 13 were witnesses, detained by authority of the United States Courts, 11 were imprisoned for various offences, in accordance with the sentence of those Courts, and 45 were imprisoned by authority of the Municipal and Police Courts of this city. Two of the latter were females. The Grand Jury had also visited the State Prison at Charlestown, and the public institutions at South Boston—all of which they found in excellent condition and under the best superintendence. The House of Correction was found to contain thirty more prisoners than could be accommodated with cells. There were, in all, 341 prisoners—128 males, and 143 females. There had been, during the year past, 645 in all."

Electross.—The result of the election in this

city is, that the whig candidates for Senators and Representatives are chosen, by a majority of about 1000. The Senators are, Josiah Quincy, Jr., Jef-frey Richardson, Francis C. Gray, Nathaniel Ham-

mond, and Samuel A. Eliot.

The Representatives are, Charles Francis Adams, James Blake, Luther Blodget, George T. Bigelow, Edward Brooks, William Dillaway, Ed-LATIMER JOURSAL .-- A new paper under this T. Lowe, James McAllister, Hugh Montgomery, made its appearance in this city, on Friday James Means, Jonathan Preston, Ezra Palmer, Julius A. Palmer, John G. Palfrey, William W free times a week. Its object is indicated by the Parrott, Samuel Pettes, John C. Park, J. Thomas It has immediate reference to the case of Stevenson, Thomas Tolman, Jonathan Thaxter, Samuel Wales, Jr. James S. Wiggin, Alfred A. pal a legal decision. The editors say they do not Wellington, Joel Wheeler .- Mr. Robert C. Winfesign "to discuss slavery at a distance, but sla- throp is chosen, both to fill the vacancy in the at home. Meetings have been held in various present, and to a seat in the next (28th) Congress.

Returns have been received from 272 towns in places in behalf of Latimer. At a meeting in Salem, the 10th inst. of which Eliza J. Kenney was chair- the State, by which it appears, that no choice of man, and Juo. H. French secretary, the following Governor has been made by the people. The vote olution was passed, which at least has the merit of stands thus. Davis 51,028; Morton 52,683; scattered 5700. In some towns last year, Davis 52,055; Morton 47,860; scattered 3,464. Morton has about Resolved, That as George Latimer, who now lies arcerated in Leverett street jail, is justly entidto liberty, we regard the judges, sheriffs, lawis and private citizens, who have aided in his
rest and imprisonment, as kidnappers and mantelers, the contemptible tools of Southern tyrants,

materially. It is ascertained that besides the five in Suffolk. five whig Senators are elected in Worcestor; two in ANERICAN QUARTERLY REGISTER .- The No- Hampshire; two in Franklin; two in Barnstable; number contains a Memoir of Dr. Em- and one in Nantucket and Dukes, making in ons, by Rev. Mr. Baker, of Medford, with a por- all 18. Democratic Senators are chosen in Mida list of graduates of New-England, New- dlesex, Hampden, Notfolk, Bristol, Plymouth, Berkshire, 16 in all. In Essex there is no choice ork and New Jersey colleges, from 1834, and at colleges from their foundation, to 1841; and -so that there will be five vacancies to be variety of useful statistical matter respecting filled by the Legislature, and the political charhes, colleges, literary and scientific societies, acter of the Senate will depend upon that of

&c. The Journal of the Education Society is the House. There is not yet sufficient information to deterfly occupied with an account of the late speal meeting. The Register is now edited by Rev. mine the political complexion of the House of Representatives. There is little doubt, however,

In the Congressional districts, there have been still greater changes in the results. Besides this District, No. 1, only two whigs, (Mr. Adams in biding a quantity of gunpowder in a house he been asked to visit. He escaped, but the origin soldier with him was severely burned.

[N. F. Giserrer.]

[No. 9, Mr. Williams, both democrats. There]

plete success of the democratic party. Their can-didate for governor, Mr. Bouck, is chosen by a maority of about 18,500. Twenty-four democrats and ten whigs are chosen to Congress; 22 democrats and 10 whigs to the State Senate, and 95 democrats and 33 whigs to the Assembly.

ernor, Mr. Rodney, and they have a majority in both branches of the legislature.

melancholy disasters at sea recently. A man fell from the brig Linden, of New-York, on a late passage from Mobile, and in the attempt to recover him, a boat was overset, and the second officer and three men were drowned. One of the men was William Bennett, of Mass.—The sch. James Fisher, from Jamaica, bound to Baltimore, was burnt on the 4th ult. near Rum Key, the fire hav-ing taken in the hold. The crew landed at Rum Key, narrowly escaping with their lives. Nothing was saved from the vessel, which had on board was saved from the several thousand dollars in specie.

was burnt at the pier in Huron, on Lake Erie, on Four of the passengers are ascertained to have per ished, among them a Mr. Robinson and wife 900 bbls. of flour. A Mrs. Clark, of Norwich, ed herself and children by an act of great presence of mind. Her daughters were one six and the other twelve years of age. "They were at the stern of the boat, and finding no other way of escape, which she pointed out, and which was attached to

States and Great Britain, for settling and defining the Northeastern Boundary; for the final suppression of the African Slave Trade; and for th ing up of criminals, fugitives from justice in cerain cases—has been officially preclaimed by Presi dent Tyler. The ratifications were exchanged at London on the 13th Oct. by Edward Everett or the part of the United States and Earl Aberdeen

Williams College.—The annual catalogue of this Institution, just published, represents it in a very thriving condition, both as regards the number of pupils, and the efficiency of discipline. The present number of sudents, is 150, viz:—Seniors 30, Juniors 38, Sophomores 52, Freshmen 30.

Yalk College.—The Annual Catalogue has just made its appearance. The whole number of students, including the Theological, Law, and Medical Schools, is 537. The number of under graduates is 376, viz: Seniors, 90; Juniors, 111; Sophmores, 84; Freshmen, 82.

University of Version.—They have at Burlington this year 103 students—Freshmen 31, Sophomores 32, Juniors, 19, Seniors 27. In the Freshman Class there are 7 from Montpelier.

Freshman Class there are 7 from Montpelier.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A dreadful accident occurred on the Eastern Rail Road on Saturday forenoon. A train of dirt cars from East Boston had been down to Lynn for a load of gravel, and were on the return backing up, the engine being in the rear of the train. When just above Breed's wharf Depot, in Lynn, the journal of the forward car broke so as to obstruct the progress of the train, and the cars were consequently jammed together and piled up a wrecked and shattered heap of ruins. One of the laborers who was on the forward car was instantly killed. Another was very badly wounded, and it was supposed at first that some of his ribs were broken.—He was better yesterday. Another had a leg, an arm and a thigh broken, but he is doing well.—Two others were badly bruised, but received no dangerous wounds. The sufferers were all Irish laborers residents of East Boston. [Salem Reg.

ANOTHER INDIAN TREATY.-The Detroit Ad-ANOTHER INDIAN TREATY.—The Detroit Advertiser says, that Mr. Stewart, the Superintendant of Indian affairs, who left that city two months of Lake Superior, has returned, having concluded the important treaty on terms highly favorable to the United States. Michigan will be particularly benefitted by it. All the Indian lands within the houndaries of the State are now ceded to the United States. By this treaty, about fifteen millions of acres are ceded; about eight millions of which lie in Michigan, and seven millions in Wisconsin.

Adams, James Blake, Luther Blodget, George T.
Bigelow, Edward Brooks, William Dillaway, Edmund Dwight, William B. Fowle, Samuel Greele,
H. B. C. Greene, John C. Gray, Daniel L. Gibbens,
Samuel F. Holbrook, Samuel G. Howe, Willis
Howes, Benson Leavitt, Ezra Lincoln, Abraham
T. Lowe, James McAllister, Hugh Montgomery,
James Means, Jonathan Preston, Ezra Palmer,
Julius A. Palmer, John G. Palfrey, William W.

men was turned out of doors by the other, and a young child of the former was afterwards found dead upon the hearth, with marks of violence upon its body, indicating that its death was caused by blows inflicted upon it by some person. The fath-er of the child, and the other man and his wife, were arrested, and upon examination, committee

ANOTHER ARRESY.—The West Chester, (Pa.) Record, says that a "requisition was made by the Governor of Maryland upon the Governor of Pennsylvania, for a black man, resident in this county, not far from the State line, who was charged with enticing slaves to run away from their masters, and returning them after they had been advertised, and returning there after they had been advertised, and relaming the reward offered. The name of the man is Henry Jackson, and he resides at New London township. Agreeable to the requisition, he was taken on Saturday lost, and delivered to the authorities of Maryland, and is now in Elkton jail. He made great opposition to being transferred to Maryland; but stated himself to be willing to be brought to West Chester for trial. He bit one of the officers engaged in securing him severely in the hand, and attempted to beat his own brains out."

Marriage Extraoritiesary.—We learn that the

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDISARY.—We learn that the marriage ceremony was performed in this town on Saturday evening last, by Rev. Gardiner Deane, an itinerant preacher of no particular denomination, between David Lewis, a descendant of one of the celebrated African chiefs, and Eliza Jane Gibson, a native of the Emerald Isle. The marriage being in anticipation of the repeal of the law of this State providing against the intermarriage of persons of different color, the usual preliminaries of publication, &c., were dispensed with, the reverend elergyman, of course, assuming all attendant—not to say subsequent—responsibilities.—New Bedford Mercury. MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY .- We learn that the

are of course five vacancies, viz: in districts No. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. In No. 2, the vote stands, Rantoul 5133, Saltonstall 4657, seat. 1149; in No. 3, Robinson 4019, Mansur 4928, seat. 1224; in No. 5, Hudson 6581, Merrick 6324; seat. 681; in No. 6, Baker 6131, Chapin 5861, seat. 587; in No. 7, no particulars.

The New-York election has resulted in the complete suggests of the description of the states in which the lands have been sold.—[Madisonian.]

SUMMARY.

Two young men, named John Payne and Robert Hurdle, were convicted in the Criminal Court of the City of Washington, at its recent session, of interrupting divine service at a meeting of the Methodist Protestants. Distinguishing between the two cases, and remarking that Payne's conduct was the more reprehensible, the Court sentenced him to be imprisoned in jail for the space of ten days, and pay a fine of forty dollars, and Hurdle to be imprisoned in jail for the space of five days, and pay a fine of twenty dollars.

The amount of Treasury notes outstanding on

fine of twenty dollars.

The amount of Treasury notes outstanding on the 1st inst, was, it is officially stated, \$10,039,056. The Free Congregational Church, under charge of Mr. Cochran from Oberlin—the Sanctification Church—have engaged for the winter, the large Saloon, of Mr. Niblo's, on Broadway, New-York,

Saloon, of Mr. Niblo's, on Broadway, New-York, as a place of public worship.

The dwelling house of Mr. John Thomas, near Chilicothe, (Ohno,) was recently consumed by fire, and his mother, a much esteemed elderly lady, perished in the flames.

A duel took place last week in the neighborhood of Wilmington, Del., between a Philadelphian and Baltimorean, the latter receiving a ball wound in his arm.

in his arm.

The Baltimore Patriot mentions that snow fell on Wednesday last on the route of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, near Hancock, for about an hour, but that it melted nearly as soon as it reached the earth.

ed the earth.

Elijah Johnson of Cambridgeport, was so much
injured by falling from the scalfolding of the building upon which he was at work, last Monday week,
that he died on Wednesday afternoon. In Wheeling, Va, fine large fat chickens are selling at 61-4 cents each; butter 8 cents per lb. As to vegetables they can be had at the buyer's own

price.

A young lady by the name of Mary Howard, daughter of Mr. Wm. H. of Canton, aged 19, was drowned at Rogerson's Cotton Factory Uxbridge, on Tuesday evening last. As she was returning from school, it being dark, she walked off the wall

Into the pond.

By an act of the last Legislature of Maryland, any negro having in his possession any abolition print is to be sent to the Penitentiary for not less than ten or more than twenty years. Any person knowing that any negro has such publication in his possession and not giving information thereof, upon conviction must be fined \$500 and imprisoned saxty days.

The Montreal Herald says that in various parts of the country towards the east, a shock of an earthquake was felt on Monday last week. The same feeling was experienced in Montreal at the same time, but in a modified degree.

The Camden (Oneida Co. N.Y.) Gazette of the into the pond.

The Camden (Oneida Co. N. Y.) Gazette of the

The Camden (Oneida Co. N. Y.) Gazette of the 10th says:—"the snow is upwards of an inch in depth, and still falling merrity."

It is calculated that out of the whole population of London and the suburbs, about forty thousand persons subsist by thieving.

Philadelphia has been the scene of another riot among the weavers. The hand-loom weavers are quarrelling with one another on the ground of alleged underworking. The house of one of the obnoxious ones was attacked last week by a party, and the furniture destroyed.

A hand-bill was circulated during the late election in New-York city, headed with a cross, and calling upon the Catholies to vote for their man. Next Thursday is Thanksgiving day in this State, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Indiana, and Michigan.

Rev. Mr. Sherman and wife, of the Syrian mission, have returned to this country on account of ill health. They arrived on the 2d inst at New-York.

Measures are in train in Philadelphia to break

Measures are in train in Philadelphia to break up the gambling houses which have become very numerous in the city. Gambling is carried on very openly.

New-York has issued a circular directing the dis-charge of any teacher who is addicted to the low and vulgar vice of profane swearing.

and vulgar vice of profane swearing.

A young man named Caleb Oliver, of Petersburgh, had one of his arms smashed to a pumice in the Jackson Mills in Nashua, on Saturday last. He attempted to clean his machinery while in operation, and his arm was caught in the belt.

A cotton factory in Richmond, R. L. was struck by lightning on Wednesday evening of last week, about eight o'clock, and the entire building and a great portion of the machinery were consumed.

Sogar-making from the new ergs of seven.

great portion of the machinery were consumed. Sugar-making from the new crop of cane com-menced in Louisiana last month. The quality is said to be perfect in all respects; but it is thought that the produce will not be as great as was antici-pated.

The Legislature of Vermont have unanimously adopted resolutions "hoping and trusting that Po-land will continue her struggles for liberty."

ordained as Pastor of the Village Church and Society of the Commission, Mass. Tuesday, Oct. 11. those who receive their papers by our Carriers, ety at Cummington, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Sermon by Rev. John Todd, of Pittsfield. INSTALLATION .- Rev. VERSON WOLCOTT was installed Pastor of the Congregational Church in

Brownington, Vt. on the 11th ult. Mr. ELIJAH WILSON was ordained on the 12th ult. as Pastor of a church in Newark, Del. Mr.

W. is totally blind, and under that affliction has pursued his theological studies, and qualified himself as a preacher of the gospel. Who can say that he has no talent-no influence-no power of doing good in the service of Christ?

Mr. John Humphrey has accepted the call of the Winthrop Church and Society of Charlestown, and is to be ordained the 30th inst

BRIGHTON MARKET-MONDAY, NOV. 14, 184: [From the Boston Daily Advertiser.] At market 2000 Cattle, about 2000 of which were Beef, and 00 Stores, 4500 Sheep and 1525 Swine.

00 Stores, 4508 Sheep and 1525 Swine.

Parcks—Bief Cuttie—We reduce our quotations. A few-stra at 450. First quality §4 a 4.25; second quality §325 a 75; third quality 250 a §5.

Burelling Cuttle—Prices reduced. Mess 3 12 1-2; No. 1, 37 1-2. -Few sales only. Two year old at \$7 a \$12; three old \$14 a \$20.

old \$14 a \$20.

Lots were sold from 50c to 1 72. Wethers year old \$14 a \$29. Steep—Dull. Lots were sold from 50c to 172. Wethers from 175 to 275. Sware—Lots to peddie 3c for Sows, and 4c for Barrows. At retait 4 a 5c.

BOSTON MARKET-NOV. 15, 1842.

COTTON—Cotton begins to arrive freely. Sales on Mon-lay and to day of 350 tastes New Orleans at 8 a 9 1 2c, and 250 do 1 plands 8 a 9k per ib, 6 ms. I misk demand. Sales of Encaser common brands 9 100, and 1 00 a 175; two entire formers of 1 37 a 4 44, one of 1300 do 4 37; other sales of 1200 to 1500 bbbs, in loss, at 437, cash—all taken on landing. There is but little doing in Southern descriptions; 300 bbbs Freder-richborry sold at 43, cash. inches the second of the second descriptions; 300 bbis Frederickshars sold at 31, cash.

GRAIN—The market stands nominally the same for Corn, no sales within a few days.

MOLASSES—Sale of a cargo Havana for distilling at 17-12 c, and 150 to 200 do do sweet at the same price, funs.

VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, in Winter street cetting house, by Rev. Mr. Rogers, Elias Davis, Jr. of Gard-er, Me. to Miss Sarah W. Kichards, of this city; Mr. Robert, arden to Miss Ann Perter, Mr. Solomon D. Prescott, of Bos-in, to Miss May J. Bray, of Beer Isle, Me., Mr. Duddey R. La Charlestown, Mr. Win. Grace: to Miss Sarah E. Mann lander of Boston; Mr. John B. Caldwell to Miss Sarah Ann cace, both of C.; Mr. Artemas Patten to Miss Susan Turner, angière of Laban Turner. In Quincy, Dr. James A. Stetson to Miss Abby F, daughter of Usrichman En.

J. Brigham, Esq. M. Stonghton on the 10th inst. by Rev. Henry Eddy, Mr. in C. Glover to Miss Ann W. Monk. Oct. 29th by the Rev. Park, Nathaniel Collinore, Esq. of Engor, Mr. to Mrs. by W. Hodges of S. relict of the late Mr. H., U. S. Consul he Cape De Vents.

Veids, lge Mass, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Philander O. Powers, Missionary to Broosa, to

At Stockhridge Mass, on the 9th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Juriburt, Rev. Philander O. Powers, Missonary to Brooss, to Mass Sarah L. Perry of the former place.

In Bothero', Nov. S, by Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, Mr. John V. Arnold of Braintree, to Mrs. Hannah Stone of Groton.

In New York edy. on Soudily evening, by Rev. Gardiner, In New York edy. on Soudily vening, by Rev. Gardiner, In New York edy. on Soudily vening, by Rev. Gardiner John Simmins, Eq., at of Boston.

Remarried on the 6th inst., by Rev. P. Arms, Mr. Asa H. Burchard to Mrs. Emily Burchard to Stone Mrs. Emily Burchard to Mrs. Emily Burchard to Stone Mrs. Emily Burchard and Fadered week of the Mrs. Emily Burchard and Fadered week of the Mrs. Emily Burchard to Stone Mrs. Asa H. Burchard to Mrs. Emily Burchard to Mrs.

DIED.

In this city, on the 10th inst. Mr. George W. Coffin, late exerctary of Boston Layceum, and formerly of Newburyport, 0; on Sunday, Andrew Cushing, youngest son of Mr. irani Learned, 4 months; Mrs. Lucy Ann, wife of Oliver leard, Jr. and Aughter of David Whiting, Eq., 29; on Mon-loy, Nov. 14, Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr. James Robin-ton, 17.

dham, 12th inst. Mrs. Jane Montague, widow of the v. Wm. Montague, 64. In Bedham, 12th inst. Mrs. Jane Montague, widow of the late Rev. Wm. Montague, 64.

In East Briggweater, 10th inst. Nathan Aiden, E-q. a patriot of the American Revolution, in the 2th year of his age, to the American Revolution, in the 2th year of his age, to the American Revolution, in the 2th year of his age, to the American Revolution, in the 2th year of his age, to the American Revolution, in the 2th year of his age, to the American Revolution, in the 2th year of his age, to the American Revolution, in the 2th year of he additional sessed promising talents. He died in the hope of heaven. In the 4th year, in the department in which the ladies attend to their the house of his uncle, apparently in good health, we not at expense of the uncle, apparently in good health, we not at the standard of the strength of the partners of the partners of the partners of the partners of the strength of the stre

In West Springfield, (Ireland Parish,) 9th ult. Mrs. Hannah
Thorp, 77. Mrs. T. received a severe injury, by a fall at
school, when about tweive years of age, which is supposed to
have laid the foundation of the disease that terminated her
life. For more than 40 years her langs have been the seat of
painful disease; and during the last twenty years, she
was confuced to her house and was a great sufferer. But she
was confuced to her house and was a great sufferer. But she
was theseed with a strong and active mind, and was sustain
to Belvideer, Michigan, 19th ult. Anen W. Flagg, Esq. sen
of Mr. George Flagg, of Holden, Ms.
In Jacksonville, Ill. 8th ult. Lieut. Edward Modelionow
ski, 30, a native of Poland. He was born a noble, in Russian
Poland, and was just councluding his collegizate education at
Witha, when the revolution broke out. He left Witha im
mediately, and with much difficulty succeeded in reaching
Warsaw, where he entered the military service of his county. By the fortune of war he was driven into Austrian
Foland, thence he reached Treete, and thence the United
States. Mr. M. was employed in this country several years
as an enguiner, and made Jacksunville his residence.

GO Our next week's paper will be published a day in ad-ance, on account of the annual Thank-giving.

The Monthly concert of prayer for the conversion of Scanen, will be held in the Mariner's Church, Purchase street, in Sabbath evening, Nov. 29, at 14 past 6 o'clock.

The frends of Scanen are invited to attend.

The Rev. Dr. Edwards is expected to preach, at the Meth list Chapel in Broomfield street, on Sabbath morning, and a the Temple in the afternoon, of the 20th inst.

A Card,—The subcriber, widow of the late Rev. Solomon Hardy, of Easthan, Mass, Missionary of the Mass. Missionary Society, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a box of useful articles of clothing, valued at 22 dollars, from the Uorhan Society in Wilmington, Mass. May this labor of love be rewarded by Him who hash promised that those who give only a cup of cold water in his name shall not lose their toward.

Mass B. Hasor.

TOUTH'S COMP ANION—Published Brekly, at the Office of the Boston Reservier. Price, One Dollar in adecases.

Contents of Next Were's Number.

The Old Parstans. (With a Picture.) Success under Discorragements. A beautiful incident. The Butterfly to the Discorragements. A beautiful incident. The Butterfly to the Discorragements. A Republican Governor. Disappointed Hope. A Child's Sacrifice. A Time for very doing, and every thing in the Time. A hoy's reason for reading the Bible. The little boy and the rose. The raven and the cook. The Burden of Sin gone. Onthury. Helen's Happy plan of Life.

ORISINOS OF USENDERM.

Letter to the Eddor, dated Saudsbeinger, Mass. Dre. 23, 1840.

"Ms. Whitts.—Best Sur—Since writing you on the 21st mst., Mr. J. C., of this town, has requested me to continue has bouth's Companion another year. He had concluded in discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulle daughter was so affected with the discontinue it, but his fulled with the discontinuing your magnetic properties of the Picture of the Double of the Company of the Picture of the Double of the Double

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Boston Recorder will commence its Treenty-Eighth volume in January next, in an ENLARGED size. Mr. Ferdinand Andrews, in an ENLARGED size. Mr. Ferdinand Andrews, in the English volume in January next, in an ENLARGED size. Mr. Ferdinand Andrews, is now employed as Associate Editor; and his experience and energy, it is hoped, will add much to the interest of the paper. Rev. Hanney Newcomb will report the proceedings of important meetings; and the Rev. Dr. Storrs, and several other clergymen, will contribute to the columns of the paper. The Boston RECORDER will commence its

of the paper.

Travelling Agents are not employed, as it is believed the money they absorb can be better expended in improving the paper. In order that every subscriber may be his own agent, and save to himself the commission usually given to others. DISMISSION.—Rev. A. W. McClure has been dismissed from his church and congregation in Malden, on account of ill health. We understand that Mr. McClure designs to spend the winter in St. Augustine, Florida.

Ordination.—Mr. Theodore J. Clark was constantly with the control with a spend of the returned. If not paid within six months, \$2,50; or for the first within twelve months.

82.50 in advance, or \$3,00 after six months.

With these arrangements, it is believed that the twenty-eighth volume of the Recorder will exceed in interest any of the twenty-seven which have preceded it.

Letters should be addressed to N. Willis, Proprietor and Publisher, No. 11, Cornhill, Boston.

THE EASTERN LYRE.

non of Church Music, consisting of Pealm and Times, Anthems, Sentences and other set-ted to the use of classes and Choirs; arranged notes for the Organ and Pono Forte, To which fa Temperasses Department, and a few select a world circle. pieces for the social circle.

Just Published by WHLLIAM HYDE, Portland, and to be had wholesale and retail of TAPPAN & DENNET, 114
Washington street, Boston.

3w. Nov. 18.

ONROHICLES of the Pitzrim Fathers of the Colony of Plymouth, from 1692 to 1628, now first collected from original records and centemporaneous perinted Documents, and illustrated with notes, by Alexander Young. 1 vol. Svo. A few copies for sale, by JAMES MUNROF, & CO. 134 Washington street.

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at the head of each lesson. Frice 12 1 2 cents each.
Of these volumes sexuar greaty thougang cories have
been sold in less than six years.
We never have heard but that these volumes have given We never have heard but that these volumes have given effect assisfaction wherever they have been introduced—one effect assisfaction wherever they have been introduced—one. The most flourishing schools in this city were so much leased with the first volume, when first published, that they are recently introduced it a second time. It is believed that these volumes will give as good satisfaction as any question book now published.

Published by the Mass. Sabbath School Society, 13 Cornhill, Acc. 15.

C. C. DEAN, Transver.

ATTLEBORO HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of December next.

TUTION—in the English branches, §5, in the Latin and Greek languages, §6, for a term of cieven weeks.

Board may be procured in the neighborhood from §1,75 to §2, per week, including washing lights, &c.

Ave. 18, 3w. ZUINGLIUS GROVER, Principal.

WARREN ACADEMY.

WHE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on the 5th of Dec. It is intended that the instruction given here shall be thorough, habituating the student to a rigid analysis. Board can be had in the family of the principal, and elsewhere on reasonable terms. Tuttion §4, per term, payable in advance.

A. P. CHUDE, Principal.

Hobara, Vec. 18, 1842.

HOLMES PLYMOUTH ACADEMY. H.L. commence its Winter Term the 7th of Dec. next, and centime H weeks. The female department will continue under the care of Mrs. L. Fellows, an experiment etacher.

Tuitton. English §3, Languages, §4. Board, per week, including wood and lights, §1,25 to 1,23.

WORLESTER WILLEY, Principal.

Plymouth, N. H. Nov. 18, 1842. 4w.—*

AMHERST ACADEMY, AMHERST, MASS.

MIE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on
Wednesday, the 30th of November, and continue II
weeks. Mrs. Hout will continue to have charge of the female department. Competent Assistants will be employed,
and thorough and efficient instruction will be given in all
branches usually taught in Academies. The valuable course
of Lectures commenced in Coding, on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, will be continued; to which classes in the
Academy are admitted, free of expense. Tulton, for classical
studies, \$5; Engish \$4; for French, Tonn \$1.25 to 2,00 per
weaks.

Micrat, Nev. 18, 1842.

D. T. F1SK, Principal.

Amherst, Nev. 18, 1842.

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Winter Term of this Institution will commence TUESDAY, the 6th of Dec. next, and continue

There way.

Noc. 18. 6w.

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BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INFIRMARY.

compressing to regress, tonsequently suppressing the regres, as of nature in the female sex.

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J. C. WARREN, M. D. GRO, HAYWARD, M. D. J. MASON WARREN, M. D. Conculting Surgeons. cop 6m—Nov. 11.

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This series of Guestion Books for Sunday schools and Biblio elacers, or highly popular, new extends to levolumes, and Since their first publication, more than one sunction corress wave pure wave publication, more than one sunction corress wave pure wave and they are now used in every State and Territory in the Union, and to a considerable extent to foreign countries.

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SMITH ON UNIVERSALISM .- 2ND EDITION. MBRACING the Experience of the author, during a ministry of 12 years, and the Testimony of Univer-satist Ministers to the dreadful Moral tendency of their faith By Matthew Hale Smith. 2nd Edition. [Recommendation from the Pall. Caristian Observer.]

"This is a well writter, excellent work. It is teemed as one of the lest books on Universalis appeared in indexn times. It contains a series in the first of which the author records his own reperience, illustrating the transversal for the Univer-gones culture, and the miserable comforts of the Univer-creed as the ground of a sinner's hope. In the dis-which follow he gives his reasons for renouncing Uni-bud they are strong reasons, drawn from the diwriters to writers, both in his own experience and in the character of its advocates, the indied tendencies of the system, which he has ably exposed in a spit to Christian kindness and contrey. He has also swept away, by appropriate argument, the groundless assumptions upon which the theorem of Linvarsalists rest for their support.

The work is handsomely printed, and put up in good style, We remined at to the public, especially to those among Universalists which have the magicanismity to discrete the Knowl-Carlotton of the Control of the C

Washington Street, S. Dispensatory; Romeised Dictionary; U.S. Dispensatory; Romeised Dictionary; Dinaglisson; Marshall Hall's Practice; Cooper's Lectures; Drind's Modern Surgery; Dungtisson's Medical Dictionary; Dinaglisson; Introduce Prisology; Dungtisson's Practice of Moderne, Dewces on Children; Glover's Physicology; Howack's Practice of Physic; Velpen's Austonity, 2 vols, 2 vol. 8, vol. 18, vol

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The third edition of the Boston Musical Education Society's
Collection of Church Music, edited by B. F. Baker, and J.

Collection of Church Music, edited by B. B. Woodbury, is in press and will be ready soon. Publish Ave. 18.

CRITICAL and Practical, on the book of Levitic signed as a general help to Biblical reading struction, by George Bush, author of "Notes on Go signed as a general neigh to infibrical reading a struction, by George Bush, nuthor of "Notes on Ga "Exodus," &c. For sale by TAPPAN & DENNET, No. 114 Wash street.

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General Language. By Grorge Henry Street.

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of there being a decided whig majority. THE MISSIONARY GUTZLAFF.—A letter from long has been, we understand, received in this has been, we understand, received in this which states that an attempt was recently upon the life of Mr. Gutzlaff, at Ninggo, by

are of course five vacancies, viz: in districts No. Distribution of the proceeds abising from

In Delaware, the whigs have elected their gov-

Accidents by Sea .- There have been several

STEAMBOAT BURNT .- The steamboat Vermillion the 6th inst., in consequence of a can of turpentine being spilt upon deck and coming in contact with the chimney. The boat had just arrived from Detroit, and about forty passengers were asleep in their berths. The fastenings of the boat were Michigan, recently married. The rest escaped, but saved nothing but their lives. The boat was worth 50,000 dollars, and was totally lost, with a cargo of Conn. who was on board with two daughters, sav-

she dropped them into the water, giving them directions to seize hold of a chain as they rose, the boat. Seeing them successful, she jumped into the water herself, and they all three kept hold of the chain until assistance came to their relief." THE TREATY.-The Treaty between the U.

on the part of Great Britain. WILLIAMS COLLEGE.-The annual catalogue

MCRDERS.-The Norwich Courier, says that a to the jail in that city, last week, charged with the murder of a white man named Samuel Hillard, both of Lepard. In the neighboring town of Griswold another murder was perpetrated last week. Two colored families, living together in the same house, got into a drunken brawl, when one of the wo-men was turned out of doors by the other, and a

ANOTHER ARREST .- The West Chester, (Pa.)

POETRY.

[For the Boston Recorder.] INVITATION,

At last, a gleaming light the darkness breaks,
Which long has shrouded nations. Sunk in sin,
They knew not GOD Most High. Lo, now, the

By which the heavens and earth shall have com-

Oh, then, ye bright and glorious beings—ye, Who ne'er have broken fealty—nor known The actual stain of sin—come, a loved band, Descending from your privileged abode, And visit earth awhile. Look round, and tell The favored 'sons of GOD' how they may best Exalt their LORD and yours—how soonest bring To their allegiance back the wandering tribes Of long bewildered Pagans—how impress Divine and awful truth—how tell of CHRIST Felicitously-how inquiring souls Direct to Him, the Way, the Truth, the Life.

Ah, the world's wickedness has severed long The bonds that once united us and you. Erst, on your errands of compassionate love, With strong and speedy flight your course to ear Was frequent and beneficent—and man, Patriarch or prophet called, or holy seer, Priest, or spostle, mute attention gave Your high communications. GOD'S own book Records the merciful errands. Come again, Ye bright angelic hosts! Oh, come; repent The purifying visions, 'till the earth Retain no vestige of her base rebellion, Bot glow, like heaven, with fervent love to GOD. Oh, come! And whether in the calm of night, When sleep so grateful settles on tired man Or roseid dawn, or stillness of noon day, Come, and revisit us, and tell of heaven, And breathe its spirit into fallen souls Rising from ruin—soon to rise to you! BASIL. Nov. 8, 1842.

MISCELLANY.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

Numerous instances are on record in which persons have been restored to life after they were to all appearance dead, and even after every arrangement had been made for burial. Cases, in fact, have occurred where persons have been beyond all doubt buried alive. Diseases are not unknown to physicians in which animation is so completely suspended, that the subject presents every appearance of death. In the remarkable case of Rev. William Tennent, he would have been consigned to the grave, but for the interference of a physician, who persevered in the opinion that life was not extinct, amidst the opposition of friends. Sometimes this state of suspended animation is one of entire consciousness, in which case it is difficult to conceive of the horror of the situation. Generally, however, the subject is unconscious of being alive. Mr Tennent was in a trance, his soul revelling in the bliss of heaven. The following remarkable case is related by Mrs. L. M. Child, the editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard, in a late number of that paper

A remarkable case, unaccompanied with the consciousness of being alive, occurred in my own family. The yellow fever raged fearfully in Bosfamily. The yellow fever raged fearfully in Boston, the last part of the eighteenth century. The panic was so universal that wives forsook their dying husbands, in some cases, and mothers their children, to escape the contagious atmosphere of the city. Funeral rites were generally omitted. The "death-carts," sent into every part of the town, were so arranged as to pass through each street every half hour. At each house known to contain a victim of the fever, they rung a bell, and called, "Bring out your dead." When the lifeless forms were brought out, they were wrapped in tarred sheets, put into the cart, and carried to the burial place fled before the first approach of the fatal disease. One of my father's brothers, residing in Boston at that time, became a victim to the pestilence. When the first symptoms appeared, his wife sent the children into the country, and herself remained to attend upon him. Her friends warned her against such rashness. They told her it would be death to her, and no benefit to him; for he and control from the life format and the same of the same which had got more than the latest the same which had got more than the latest the same which had got more than the latest the la would soon be too ill to know who attended upon him. These arguments made no impression on her affectionate heart. She felt that it would be

short time back, a missionary arrived, for the purpose of giving them some idea of a future state: a house was speedily found for him, and state: a house was speedily found for him, and he commenced preaching; and for a few Sundays he gave some of the chiefs a glass of grog each, to entice them to hear him. At length, one Sunday a great number of the natives attended to hear the white stranger talk; on this occasion the worthy and reverend gentleman was more than usually closured; when each the chief. than usually eloquent; when one of the chiefs arose, and quietly said, "All talk—no grog—no arose, and quietly said. "All talk—no grog—no good!" and gravely stalked away, followed by all the natives, leaving the astonished preacher to finish his discourse to two or three Englishmen present. Other attempts have been made to bring them from this state of blind ignorance; but with the same result. I think it of little use teaching the same result. I think it of little use teaching the old people; they must begin by establishing schools for the young children, so that in one generation a great change might be effected, as the children are very apt, and report speaks very highly of the King's son, Clarence, who was at school at Belize when I left.—Young's Residence on the Mosquito Shore.

The Ruling Passion.—At an inquest, a few days ago, Mr. Wakley, M. P., in remarking upon the different effects of arsenic upon the human frame, and the necessity of caution in determining as to the cause of death, related a singular case in point.—Some time back he held an inquest on point.—Some time back he held an inquest on point.—Some time back he held an inquest on points. days ago, Mr. Wakley, M. P., in remarking upon the different effects of arsenic upon the human frame, and the necessity of caution in determining as to the cause of death, related a singular case in point.—Some time back he held an inquest on a maiden lady, of the age of 40, who during lifetime had been remarkable for rigid attention to the preservation of her beauty, and who, it appeared, had a strong desire that the charms and fair proportion of features and figure should not be disarranged or distorted when she contemplated suicide. She was found dead in her bed, the sheets of which were of virgin purity, perfumed, and of snowy whiteness. Every article of her might-dress was new, and of exquisite taste. In one hand she gently grasped a white cambric pocket-handkerchief, trimmed with lace, and she wore a pair of pink silk stockings. There was not the slightest distortion of feature, and every appearance indicated that her spirit had taken facie flight during tranqual sleep—so much so, that some of the jury wished to return a verdict of natural death; but afterwards, on his (the Coroner's) suggestion, returned one of "Found dead."
After the inquest, the beadle searching her papers, with a view of discovering her friends, found among them two letters addressed to members of her family, in which she declared her intention of destroying herself by means of arsenic. Upon this discovery the body was opened, and it was found that in truth she had died from the effects of arsenic, which had acted upon her nervous system like an anodyne, and not upon the linings of east or containing the cause of such violent changes the ministers of such violent changes the head of the consequence of such violent changes the ministers of such violent changes the ministers of such violent changes the ministers of such violent changes the ministery of the factors and the more and the such as a such of arsenic, which had acted upon her nervous sys-tem like an anodyne, and not upon the limings of the viscera like a correstive poison. Such a fact was a proof that in sudden deaths, generally speak.

The slaves are generally well protected again.

persecution, and opposition, from perverse and malignant men, the best defence against their venom is to have the spirit bathed in honey. Let every part be saturated with meckness, gendleness, forbearance, and patience; and the most spitiful enemy will be disappointed in his endeavors to indict a sting: we shall remain unnipired, while his venom returns to corrode his own malignant boson; or, what is far better, the honey of the which his venom returns to corrode his own malignant boson; or, what is far better, the honey of the which his venom returns to corrode his own malignant boson; or, what is far better, the honey of the white his venom returns to corrode his own malignant boson; or, what is far better, the honey of the white his venome returns to make the coals of forgiving love will disadve his hatred, and the good returned for evil will overcome evil with good.

The Sarbatus—There should be a more general, continuous, systematic ediror on the part of ministers, to instruct their hearies as to the perpetuity and moral obligation of the fourth commandance. It was not the same that the part of ministers, to instruct their hearies as to the perpetuity and moral obligation of the fourth commandance. It was not the same that the part of ministers, to instruct their hearies as to the perpetuity and moral obligation of the fourth commandance. It was not the same that the pulpt, should speak ably, loudly, and often, on this momentous subject. The first talents of the church should be enlisted in discussions will be admitted. Distinguished men, especially in cities, should combine their efforts to persunde stage and assess in Constantinople use these drinks. A good cup of strong coffee may be had for a facinity of the constantinople use these drinks. A good cup of strong coffee may be had for a facinity of the constantinople use these drinks. A good cup of strong coffee may be had for a facinity of the constantinople use these drinks. A good cup of strong coffee may be had for a facinity of the constantinople us

PRETTY Good.-The celebrated Mrs. Robinrate of the celebrated Mrs. Roomson had written a poem entitled "Sappho and
Phaon."—Anxious as all literary ladies are, to
lave their charming effisions put favorably before
the world, Mrs. R. wrote a confidential note to a
leading newspaper in London, in which she said:

"Dear Sir: Do let me have a few puffs for Sappho and Phaon. Yours. M. R."

merston having complied with the wishes of his anti-slavery friends, by directing the British Am-bassador at Constantinople to interpose with the Turkish government some representation on the subject of slavery, received from him the following

BOSTON RECORDER.

Anxious as all literary ladies are, to be a leading newspaper in London, in which she said; "Dear Sir: Do let me have a few puffs for Sappino and Phaon. Yours, M. R."

The note was despatched to the office in the Strand, by a servant. Now, it happened that there lived in the Strand close by the printers, a popular pastry cook named Boaden, to whom by seeing the name over the door, Mrs. R.'s man took the note; to which she received this answer:

"J. Boaden's respects to Mrs. Robinson, having sent so late, all the puffs are gone; but he forwards a dozen gooseberry tarts, which he hopes will do for the young ladies as well."

Aboution of Slavern in There's and the tentor, will reader these ventures that these are been deeped, and the series now complete in New-york than in any part of the known world, it will form the most interesting work yound he popular stence of Geology.

The volume on Paleontology will embrace full descriptions, with engraved figures, of more than 260 species of fissils, principally those found in the rooks intervening between the Primary and the Coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of each particular than the coal formation. The Fossits of the most intervening between the Fossits of the most intervening between the Fossits of the solution of the coal statistical transmitted in the same formation to be security in the coal statistical problems and the string and the series more complete in New York than in any part of the known world, it will form the coal formation. The Fossits of the security of the known world, it will form the coal formation. The Fossits of the security of the known world, it will form the violation of the coal statistic more of groups. The coal man t

rubtished by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 59
New, 11.

GRAY'S ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY,

AS already passed to a third edition, and is generally
used as heat book in the Colleges of New England,
of other parts of the Union.

Among which may be found. Roh. Cachmere, Merino, Kab Frof. of themsety, &c. in Ambiers College.

3d stereodype edition, with introduction by Rev. John Pyc
Smith, D. D. of London.

Archivecture of the Heavens, by J. B. Nichol, LL. D., illustiate with plates, 2d edition.

The Phenomena of the Solar system, by the same author.

For sale by TAPPAN & DENVER.

THE ONE PRICE CARPET STORE—John GULLVER, Chambers 313 Washington street, Grantle Block, (6 doors not ho f West street, having recently enlarged his ex-tablishment by adding three spacious rooms, and having stocket them with

stocke't them with

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,
and being determined to continue selling (for a short time at
least) at the extremely low prices named below, invites those
who are buying Carpets to visit his Warehouse before making
their selection.

2c. Straw Matting, 19, to 42c; Hemp, 2º to 25c. Неакти Rugs, Carnet, 8175; Brussels, \$2 to \$3 30; Tuft-

or not.

The system of having but ONE PRICE, and selling for CASH ONLY, will be strictly adhered to, white it continues to be as inherally patronized as it has been for the last few months.

No. 11.

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(NE-4RLY OPPOSITE CONCERT HALL.)

N.E.W. GOODS!

CLARKE & PEET have received and are now opening,
treets, near the head of Hanover street, a large and choice
assortment of DRY GOODS, selected from this and the
New York Markets, adapted to the Pall. So Wicking Trans.,
which they are determined to sell at SUCH PRICES AT CANSON
Among this Stock will be found a complete assortment of
CLOAK GOODS. Of aimost every variety of color. Indiannas, Nepolitans. Laum, double and stock. This Color.

w and valuable stock of Carpeting and Rugs, a splended patterns, which have recently been pur-ness which dely competition. I hand, a fine selection of Prints, Sheetings, Shirts, S, Hosiery, Gloves, Talle Covers, Velvets, etc. et-il be cheerfully exhibited, and customers will no

W.M. B. TAPPAN, Agest. EXTENIVE DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. OLD of the

INFANT SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS

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THE LADIES FUR STORE

PIANO FORTES

NO. 47 .-- VOL.

RELIGIO

| For the Boston Re FALSE ZEA Zeal in a good cause, and re edge, is at once an amiable a As it animated the bosom o honor of God's house was awaked the powers of Apostle wity, when commissioned world, so it is ever the brig crowning excellence of Chris But if there be a zeal th

true, that its counterfeits that "every thing is not g in the religious world. The is still needed-"be not dece of religion, the hope of the the safety of the church , req ate faithfully between the s he spirit of the world, on this We have much reason charity hopeth all things,' of the "zeal of God" visible its origin in their covete not less zealous than his even more so in some things; assigned-"he had the bag;" er of the little band, and lo oney! hence his faithfulne ore than three years, while t heart. Nor was he a singula spirit yet lives. To save the

He can talk well, and pray Some too, like Diotrephes l are warmly engaged in every So long as they are " first ar ceed the warmth of their lov

leaves his church and con

himself to another, where h

by continued appeals in hehal

of his character. He has bee plain dealing of his paster, or ti tunate speech of his neighbor. wakes up to the duties of relig ty excites his wonder, and with thenceforward to "ran the Ci are like these! It is doubtfu Christ has a single follower,

False views of the nature the source also of much false z when persecuting the church, as livering into prison both men zealous." "Rites and forms ligion that filled his eye. Ma n modern days resemble h sists mainly, if not wholly, vances; and most sincerely selves doing God service, who church, and turn over to the prayer book is essential to acce that the Sacrament of the sup ed on the knees, or the whole be matters, which by the way ha with "the circumcision of the h cut of one's coat, they find the and no amount of zeal is too the prevalence of their notion sea and land to make prose their zeal has not a higher a Such as it is, it scatters firebra death, throughout the churches.

Self-ignorance is the source spirit. Too many know not what it they are of. Thus self-igno ciples when they called down fire those that did not walk with self-ignorant was Jehu, when see my zeal for the Lord." Latt fessing Christians reflect on the p tiness of their own hearts-an think of the dishonor they throw their harshness of temper toward to pronounce their Shiboleth zeal is fierce intolerance—cruel unseemly as any other of "the

We make these remarks, because lieved they are called for by the we live—because there is a spiri ing to be from above, that bea haracteristics of an origin from because it is the solemn duty of of Jesus to remonstrate against any of progeny of the Old Scrpe of "Father, Son, & Holy Ghost,"

PROVERR.—To believe every thir to believe nothing is folly, to discru-truth and error is proof of a sound